THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, H. M. LONG.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.---NO. 185. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
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TERMS:
Single subscribers.....$1.50
Clubs of five.....1.25
Clubs of ten.....1.13
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KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Cholera in Poland!

FRENCH PRESIDENCY.

Presentation to Ulrich.

FRANCE THANKS IRELAND

The British Parliament.

FRANCE.

THE PRESIDENCY.

VERSAILLES, August 17.—It has been positively ascertained that a majority of the Assembly will support in a slightly modified form, the proposition made by Mr. Rivet, on Saturday last, confirming the Presidency for three years on Thiers.

GONE TO BERLIN.

M. Ponyer Quarter, Minister of Finance, has gone to Germany to interview Bismarck in relation to the evacuation of French territory by the Germans.

THE ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly yesterday refused to consider the motion of Mr. Bazat, for the prolongation of the powers of both the Assembly and Thiers for two years; also the election of a committee to draw up a bill for a constitution for the future government of France.

VOTE REACHED.

VERSAILLES August 17.—The Election Committee of the Assembly have reached a vote upon the motion made in the Assembly for the prolongation of Thiers' term of office to three years, &c., and stand nine in opposition and six in favor of prosecution.

A HERO REWARDED.

PARIS, August 17.—The sword subscribed by the Alsatian residents in New York, for General Ulrich, the defender of Strasbourg, was presented to the General today. In accepting the gift of his country men in America, the General said he would only draw the sword when an attempt was made to re-conquer the provinces which have been torn from France by the results of war.

GERMAN CRUELTY.

The *Presse* to-day says the German troops, who occupy the Eastern departments still treat the inhabitants in a most exasperating manner.

ENGLAND.

FRENCH DEPUTATIONS ARRIVED.

LONDON, August 16.—The deputation of French citizens appointed to visit Ireland and thank the people of that country for the aid and relief given to wounded French soldiers during the war with Prussia, has arrived. The people are wild with excitement, and the roads leading to the stopping place of the French men became impassible because of the crowd. Wednesday night the city bands (performers dressed in green,) marched to the hotel where the Frenchmen are stopping, and played American, Irish and French national airs, and also some Fenian tunes. There was no interference by the police. The deputation reached the Shelborne Hotel at three o'clock, and in response to calls from the people, came out upon the balcony, and a member of Parliament made an address to the crowd. Marshal MacMahon also arrived with a deputation and was loudly cheered by thousands of people. His reception was worthy of a king. Many of the houses are illuminated to night, and the enthusiasm of the people is exceedingly great.

LONDON, August 17.—The French deputation which has been so enthusiastically received at Dublin, is headed by Count De Flanigin.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, August 17.—In the House of Lords to-day, the Queen's assent to the army regulation bill was announced.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons Viscount Enfield said that a searching investigation had been ordered into the facts of the recent murder of six Englishmen in Peru.

Mr. Gladstone spoke at length in defense of the action of the police at the Dublin meeting on the 24th, in reply to the remarks of Maguire, the member for Cork, and others.

The final decision of the House was called for and resulted in a majority of 52 in favor of the course of the goverment in the suppression of the Dublin meeting.

THE QUEEN.

Queen Victoria, who left London several days since, and passed a day or two at the Palace of Hoyrood, arrived at Balmoral to-day. She will shortly visit the Duke and Duchess of Argyle at Inverary Castle.

SPECIE IN RESERVE.

LONDON, August 17.—The total specie reserve in the Bank of England is £5,338,138.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A railway accident occurred last night at Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, twelve miles from Birmingham. Thirty persons were more or less seriously injured.

SENTENCED.

Dobson, the American convicted of scuttling a British ship, was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment.

CANADA.

AMERICAN VESSEL SEIZED.

OTTAWA, August 17.—The Government schooner New England seized the American schooner Franklin for a violation of the fishing laws. She has been ordered to Quebec for adjudication.

REGATTA.

HALIFAX, August 17.—The following crews have been entered for the International race on the 30th of August; Renforth, England; Prior, Halifax; Paris Crew, St. John; Taylor Winship Crew, England. For champion scull race: Renforth, Sadler and Bagnal, England, Brown, of Halifax, and Coulter, of Pittsburgh.

ITALY.

ARBITRATORS APPOINTED.

ROME, August 17.—Victor Emanuel has appointed General Count Louis Frederic Menobrea as arbitrator on the part of Italy on the Alabama claims.

INUNDATION.

FLORENCE August 17.—The Arno river, by the melting of the snow in the Apennines, has overflown its banks in many places, causing great destruction to the crops.

GERMANY.

THE CHOLERA.

BERLIN, August 17.—A dispatch from Suwalki, Poland, says the cases of cholera are decreasing. In that town, whose population does not exceed 6,000, about one half of whom are Jews, there have been four hundred and forty-three cases, eighty-three of which were fatal.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, August 17, 5 P. M.—Consols 93¾. Money 93¾ for account. 5-20s of '62, 93¾; do '67, 93¾; do '67, 92¾; 10-40s 90¾.
ANTWERP, August 17.—Petroleum 48¾f.
FRANKFORT, August 17.—5-20s of '62, 90¾.
PARIS, August 17.—Rentes 55f 90c.
LIVERPOOL, August 17.—Cotton strong; middling upland 8¾d. Spring wheat 10s10d. Lard 46s6d.

UTAH.

Indian Affairs.

SALT LAKE, Aug 17.—The head chief of the Santa Clara Indians in Southern Utah died some weeks ago. Since then the tribe commenced depredations on the people, threatening a war on the whites. It is reported that there is a general combination of the Indians on the bordes of Utah and Arizona for aggression in Utah. Charles Powell, the newly appointed Indian agent at Pioche, arrived to-day.

SILVER BULLION.

Eighteen bars and twenty-seven thousand dollars in silver bullion arrived to-night from Pioche for Lees & Waller, of New York. Transactions in mining stocks were heavy. The considerations in bonds and deeds were over one million in the last two days. Ten cars of base bullion were shipped East this week by Wells, Fargo & Co.

SENATOR MORTON.

Extracts From his Speech at St. Louis.

LABOR REFORM.

ST. LOUIS, August 17.—Senator Morton, speaking of the Labor Reform question, said: One of the fundamental ideas of the Republican party is the dignity of labor. The party has planted itself upon the idea that labor should be free. Slavery degraded labor, and that was one of the reasons why we were for taking slavery up by the roots. He drew attention to the prosperity of Missouri under free labor, saying the books of the State Auditor showed that notwithstanding the misfortunes of the war had to be overcome, Missouri had since 1866 nearly doubled the value of her taxable property. Her population had been vastly swelled, and she has never been so prosperous before, and this took place under Republican rule. Labor should not only be honorable and dignified, but it should be paid in good money. No class of men are so robbed and plundered by the depreciated and fluctuating currency as laboring men. The merchant may hoard up his merchandize for high prices, and a land owner can hoard his land for a higher value, but you can not hoard up labor for a rise in prices. When there comes a fall, labor is the first to feel it; but when there is expansion, labor is the last thing to feel it. Labor should always be educated, and children of laboring men in this respect are placed on an equal footing with those of rich men The Republican party is in favor of advocating everybody that possesses the very spirit of the free school system of this land. While the body of the Democratic party are no doubt in favor of free schools, yet so far as I know all the enemies of free schools are in the Democratic party. Ponder that well; and I tell you that when the assault upon free schools comes, and come it will some time, that the Democratic party, if then in existence, will lead that assault.

TARIFF AND FREE TRADE.

He discussed the questions of a tariff and free trade at considerable length, announcing himself in favor of revenue reform, but desiring incidental protection to our home manufactures, and taking generally the same ground he has occupied in speeches in the Senate.

TAXATION.

In regard to taxation he said the Republicans had caused, at the session before the last, the repeal of $57,000,000 of internal tax and $25,000,000 of the tariff Now our Democratic friends are already clamoring about taxation, but when they come to the passage of that bill which relieved the nation of $85,000,000 of taxes at one blow, I believe it did not receive a single Democratic vote. They are always in favor of relieving the taxes on articles that are not included in the bill. They are in favor of the other article, and when we put the other articles in the bill, then they are in favor of the other articles, and they never get to the point where they vote to reduce taxes. He predicted that the next session of Congress would further reduce taxation from forty to fifty million dollars.

THE NEW YORK RIOT.

Speaking of the late riot in New York, he said that the lesding Democratic papers of that city justified Mayor Hall's order prohibiting the Orange procession, and such were the leanings of the Democratic party.

KU KLUX.

He sketched the circumstances which brought the Ku Klux bill into existence, and defended the bill in strong terms, saying that it is one of the best measures that ever passed Congress; the moral effect of it has already been wonderful. The mere passage of that bill has already saved hundreds of lives and thousands of men from torture and punishment. It is dangerous only to murderers and robbers, and to that class of Democratic politicians who have been hoping to be able to carry all the Southern States for the Democratic ticket by means of this very Ku-Klux organization.

THE "NEW DEPARTURE."

He had very little faith in the new Democratic departure, and did not believe the party could necessarily change its opinion in so short a time. There is not one man in a thousand among the Democrats in the Southern States who accepts the amendments, and there is not one man in fifty among the Democrats in the Northern States that accepts the amendments. They cannot come into power while the amendments or reconstruction acts are still in issue. They cannot carry the Northern States, they say, therefore they must take such course as they may by which they can get into power.

PAYING THE NATIONAL DEBT.

What will the Democratic party do when it comes into power? Suppose they get the President and the control of the Government, the South will dictate the policy just as they did before the war, and now the question comes, if the South gets control of the party, and they are in power, will they tax themselves to pay the pensions of northern soldiers without their own are provided for and are upon the same footing. I ask that question as a question of logic? Will the Southern Democracy come into power and ever consent to tax themselves to pay a pension to the Northern soldiers who took part in their subjugation? while their own are unprovided for. If you say they will not, and the power which will justify pension ing the rebel soldier and putting him on the same footing with the Union soldier, would be a greater conciliation than even a general or universal amnesty. And they will use the same argument in regard to the payment of the national debt. They probably would not insist upon paying the rebel debt, but would put it in another way and refuse to vote a dollar for the payment of the national debt except on condition that the slaves of the South be paid for.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

Reverting to affairs in Missouri, he said he did not come here to take part in any local trouble; he would bury them outright in an all Republicans, regardless of past differences, to rally for the great principles of the Republican party. I believe the dominance of that party is necessary for the salvation of this country. Whatever may have been your opinion of that party, it is to-night simply a question between a Democratic and Republican President. There is no middle ground for you to occupy; you are either upon one side or the other. If you fail to vote on the Republican side, it is a half vote for the Democratic side. I ask you, in view of these considerations, to lay aside all your past differences and come together in the great contest which is now before you.

MICHIGAN.

The Kalamazoo Races.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., August 17.—This afternoon about 10,000 persons were on the grounds. Class No. 7, premium $500, running horses, mile heats, weights for age, best three in five, was won by J. C. Simpson's horse Blink Iron, in straight heats; time: 1:46 2-5, 1:46 4-5, 1:46 3-5. Class 8, premium $10,000, for horses that have never beaten three minutes, mile heats to harness, three in five; Uncle Abe won the first and second heats; time: 2:28¼, 2:28 3-5. Judge Brigham won the third, fourth and fifth heats, and the race; time: 2:32, 2:26 2-5, 2:30¼. To-morrow, the fourth and last day, there will be three races, first premium $2,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:40. There are fourteen entries; among them Graves, Loomis, Clementina, Dan Mace, Judge Fullerton, Jo Briggs, Ohio Boy; class No. 11, premium $6,000, open to all horses; six horses are entered, American Girl, Lucy, Goldsmith Maid, Mathew Smith, Chicago and Joe D. McMann. Lucy is now owned by Henry C. Bentley, of Milwaukee, and will be driven to-morrow by Orrin Hickock.

WISCONSIN.

New Opera House.

MILWAUKEE, August 17.—The beautiful new opera house erected by Jacob Nunnemacher, whose name it bears, will be dedicated to-night. Alex. C. Botkin, of the Chicago *Times*, delivers the address, and the Philharmonic Society of Milwaukee perform the opera of "Martha." The structure is pronounced to be one of the most elegant in the Northwest, and no expense has been spared by the generous and wealthy proprietor to make it an ornament to the city.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

MADISON, August 17.—Edward Young, aged twenty-two years, only son of Hon. E. W. Young, of Prairie du Chien, was thrown from his buggy and so seriously injured that he died on Wednesday morning.

INDIANAPOLIS.

American Scientific Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 17.—The American Scientific Convention held its second session to-day. Prof. Asa Gray, the President of this meeting and of the Association, took the chair about ten o'clock, and read a letter from the officials of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, tendering the courtesies of the road to the members of the Association for a trip to the Mammoth Cave. On motion, a vote of thanks was returned for the invitation.

The President announced that a meeting of the Standing Committee will be held at nine o'clock on Monday morning to decide upon the place for the next meeting of the Association and to nominate officers for the next year. The Standing Committee submitted a report recommending the acceptance of the invitation extended by the citizens of Terre Haute to make an excursion to morrow, as invited in the programme issued by the local committee. On motion, the thanks of the Association were rendered the citizens of Terre Haute and the railroad Company for the invitation.

The President announced that it is intended that the business sessions of the Association shall be held at Terre Haute, and that there will probably be a lecture delivered in the evening.

The General Secretary read a number of names proposed by the nominating committee for membership of the Association, making the number of new members, including those admitted yesterday, thirteen. Prof. Putnam, the General Secretary, reported that additional papers had been handed into him for entry, which rnns the members up to eighty-four.

The regular session of the Association then adjourned till three o'clock P. M., under the rule adopted yesterday, and the members seperated into sections. Section B was called to order by the President, Prof. Swallow, who requested the section to choose a temporary chairman for each day. Subsequently Prof. Winchesney was nominated and elected President *pro tem.* Prof. Elliott Cowe's paper of the "Mechanism and Extension in Birds Wings," was then read in his absence by the General Secretary, Putnam. Prof. Eugede W. Hilyard, of Massachusetts, then read his paper on the "Geological History of the American Gulf," which he illustrated by maps, showing the formation of the Mississippi embankment from Cairo to the Gulf coast. The great embankment was originally a portion of the Gulf, which heads at Cairo, and is bordered on both sides by bottom rocks. It has been filled up by a successive deposition of the cretaceous, tertiary and quarternary formations. It is a study especially important for comparisons with the interior of the continent. The subdivisions of the cretaceous in the Mississippi and Alabama can readily by paralleled to those of the interior. In Louisana they probably embrace the rock salt beds as well as the sulphur and gypsum of Coleasien. Most of the succeeding territory is of a liquetic character, but always interspersed with marine beds. The grand gulf group of rocks fills the whole interval to the drift. It is of a brackish character, almost devoid of fossils, and proves the gulf to have been at one time separated from the Atlantic. The orange sand or stratified drift was the strict equivalent of the northwestern modified drift, on a very large scale, covering the whole Gulf States to a considerable depth. Geology should agree as to a more precise use of the word "drift," so as to embrace the whole period from the territory to the Champlain era of depression during the latter, which formed the Port Hudson, paludal and lettoral deposits, extending along the coast as well as up the principal valleys; for example up to Memphis and Shreveport. Above these lies the loess or bluffs. The present coast as a whole rather advances than recedes to the Mississippi delta by the strong action of the wind lump up-heaval.

This paper elicited quite an extended discussion, which was participated in by Profs. Wallow, Winchell, Hilyard, White, Perry, Little, Andrews, Wells, Owen, and others. Prof. Edwin Swore then gave an abstract, illustrated by drawings on the blackboard, of his paper on the "Development of the Tarsal and Carpal Eones in Birds." In the discussion that followed Prof. White, of Iowa, Prof. Hilyard and Prof. E. D. Cope took part, the latter giving an illustration on the blackboard of the transition of the bird.

Papers were also read by Prof. Theodore Gill, on the "Characteristics of the Primary Groups of the Class of Mammals," and by Prof. E. D. Cope of the "Primary System of Fishes."

Section A was called to order by the permanent Chairman, Prof. J. Lawrence Smith, and papers were read on the following subjects: By Prof. Daniel Markwood, on the "Distribution of the Mean Distances of the Minor Planets;" by Prof. E. B. Elliot, on "Rates of Interest Realized to Inventors on the Securities of the United States;" by Prof. John A. Stockwell, an "Enquiry Concerning the Physical Relations Between the Masses and Mean Distances of the Planets;" by Prof. Samuel D. Tillman, on "Chemical Equivalence;" by Prof. P. H. Vanderweyde, on the "Invisible Caloric Extreme of the Solar Spectrum and the Non-Caloric Lines, or the Bands in the Same;" by F. H. Safford, the "Relation Between the Disc and the Proper Motions of the Stars;" by Prof. Joseph Henry, on the "Rain-fall in the United States," and by Prof. Edward R. Taylor, on "Improvement upon Egertz's Method of Determining Carbon in Steel." The members of the Association will leave by special train on the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad, at seven o'clock, visiting the coal fields and furnaces in Clay county, arriving at Terre Haute to-morrow evening, and return to this city Saturday evening.

OGDENSBURG.

Baron De Carmin.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., August 17.—When Baron De Carmin arrived to deliver the anti-Catholic lecture last night the hall was closed. The demonstration of the mob was such that the lecture had to be taken to the police head quarters for protection. The authorities subsequently succeeded in clearing the streets. The Baron was escorted to his boarding house.

The rioters of the Baron de Carmin lecture affair are still defiant. Mayor Proctor to-day issued a proclamation stating that there have been manifestations of a tumultuous character in the city for the past two nights, occasioned by the interruptions of a public meeting, and public feeling is now in such a state of excitement that further and perhaps serious trouble may be apprehended. He warns the persons to preserve the peace and calls on all well disposed citizens to assist in maintaining order and the liberty of free speeth assuring the citizens that he will use all the power vested in him to protect the rights of all. A special meeting of the Common Council was held this morning, at which it was resolved that the right to free speech should be maintained at any cost. A large number of special policemen were appointed and the troops will be called out if necessary.

5:10 P. M.—Thomas Daly and a number of the leaders of the mob of Wednesday evening have been arrested. At this hour no hall has been secured The excitement is increasing. The friends of law and order are determined that the lecturer shall be heard. The police headquarters are guarded by one hundred special policemen in addition to the regular force. The Mayor is personally in charge. Many suspected rioters are on the streets, awaiting movements.

MAINE.

Coroner's Inquest.

BANGOR, August 16.—The coroner's inquest in the case of the Maine Central Railroad disaster was concluded to-day, and a verdict was given that Thomas Gallagher came to his death on the 9th of August by the breaking down of the bridge; that the examination shows the timbers to be very rotten; that the Railroad Commissioners made an examination of the bridge in 1870, and again in connection with the Superintendent of Bridges employed on the road on the 8th of June, 1871, both of which failed to discover thedefects, and that a thorough examination would have detected the rottenness of the timbers.

Railroad Collision.

BALTIMORE, August 17.—An accident occurred to-day on the Northern Central railroad, at Ashland, fifteen miles from this city. The freight train stopping at Ashland was run into by the following train. James Little, brakeman, was killed, and W. T. Clendennin, brakeman, terribly injured. Several cars we smashed. One engine was badly broken.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Loan Subscriptions

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

American Seal Lock.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Collector Appointed.

MEXICAN GRANT CLAIM.

WASHINGTON, August 17, 1871.

COLLECTOR APPOINTED.

George A. King has been appointed Collector of Revenue for Nevada.

THE WEATHER.

The area of high barometer which was on Wednesday afternoon advancing over Wisconsin, is now over Southern Lake Michigan; but the pressure is lower than yesterday, and a very rapid fall on Lake Superior has commenced to-day. The low pressure in New York State advanced Eastward beyond our stations, and a rising barometer prevails Northward and East of Pennsylvania. The area of low barometer, with indications of a severe storm reported on Wednesday morning, is probably now central in southern Florida, but no reports have been received since yesterday morning. Light local rains prevailed Wednesday night from Alabama to Arkansas, and throughout the Ohio Valley, and later in the night on the middle and east Atlantic coast. Cool and clear weather has been generally reported to-day from those regions and northward to Lake Superior. Heavy fires are reported from the coast of Saginaw Bay, with smoke and haze southward and eastward

Probabilities.—Southerly winds with local storms are probable for Friday north and west of Illinois; clear weather for the interior of New York and New England to-night, followed by cloudy and threatening weather Friday noon and afternoon. A severe storm is probably advancing northwestward over Florida, which will bring strong easterly windsand rain to the south Atlantic coast and northerly winds to Alabama.

MEXICAN GRANT CLAIM.

The claim of Wm. E. Baron, involving the new Almadden quicksilver mines in California, claimed under a Mexican grant made prior to the cession of the territory to the United States, has been dismissed by the Joint Commission of Mexico and the United States, the claimant failing to prove Mexican citizenship.

AMERICAN SEAL LOCK.

The Commission appointed by Secretary Boutwell to inquire into the merits of the American seal lock, now used in the storage and transportation of bonded goods, reported in favor of continuing said lock in use by the Government, believing it to be the most suitable lock for the purpose mentioned.

WOODS ON FIRE.

A dispatch to the signal office here from the observer at Detroit, Michigan, dated to-day, says: There is smoky weather in this region, caused by great fires raging on both sides of Saginaw Bay.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Henry D. Cooke deposited in the Treasury in behalf of the American syndicate $10,000,000 of the first installment as its subscription to the the new loan.

BRUNOT DECLINES.

Felix R. Brunot declines the proffered position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The total amount of Internal Revenue paid into the Treasury to the close of the last fiscal year was $1,608,865,543.

PERSONAL.

General George Stoneman has been placed on the retired list on account of disability and long and faithful service.

THE NEW LOAN.

The subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $520,000.

CHICAGO.

Solicitorship Accepted.

CHICAGO, August 17.—Hon. Burton C. Cook, the Representative in Congress from the Sixth District of this Sate, has accepted the position of Solicitor of the Northwestern Railroad. He has not yet concluded to resign his seat in Congress, but if he does so it will be previous to the first of September.

COLFAX'S ADRESS TO A SUNDAY SCHOOL.

On Sunday evening last, at Winona, Minnesota, Vice President Colfax, who was the guest of Senator Windom, briefly addressed a Sunday school connected with the Congregational Church. He said it was not his intention on coming into Minnesota to indulge in public speaking under any circumstances, but when invited to say a few words in a Sunday school, he could not refuse, for among the happiest recollections of his life were those of the time he had spent in the infant class to which he had been taken by his mother when about three years old. For some twelve years it was his privilege, and he considered it a great privilege, to be a teacher in a Sunday school, and one of the sweetest rewards of his life was the assurance of a young man about to enter the ministry that it was through his instrumentality that he was led to that calling. The speaker considered that the injunction of our Saviour to Simon Peter, "Feed my lambs," had come down to us, and it devolved upon a Sunday school teacher to realize the responsibility that rested upon them in dealing with the immortal souls committed to their care. He dwelt with much emphasis upon the beneficial influence exerted by the Sunday school in home circles and upon society at large. It makes children more tender, more respectful, more obedient.

PITTSTON, PA.

Funerals of the Victims.

PITTSTON, August 16.—The funerals today were attended by the largest concourse of people ever seen in Pittston. Business was generally suspended, and groups of people with sad countenances were to be met everywhere, discussing the dreadful calamity. Of the seventeen persons that perished fifteen were Protestants and two were Roman Catholics. The funeral services of the former took place in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, and were conducted with very imposing ceremonies. The different lodges of Pittston and the adjoining sections of country were present in large numbers, and were decked in mourning. The scene at the Cemetery was heart-rendering. The fifteen coffins were upon a platform, around which the mourners were seated. Twelve clergymen of different denominations of different localities occupied the seats on the platform. The funeral services of two Roman Catholic miners were held in the Roman Catholic Church, where high mass was celebrated in the presence of an immense concourse of people.

INTEREST INCREASING.

There is an incressing interest manifested in the probable developements, which will be made by the Coroner's jury. The sentiment is, that the neglect of duty of some persons in authority has caused the disaster.

Drowned.

CHICAGO, August 17.—A young man named Burns to-day, in attempting to jump from the Clark street bridge to an abutment, while it was swinging, fell short, and was precipitated into the river and drowned before he could be rescued.

FIRE.

The Lafferty Brothers' livery stable at Cambridge, Illinois, was burned last night with its entire contents, including sixteen horses. The barn of the Inman House was also consumed.

NEW YORK.

Speculations about Cholera—A Test Case—Verdict Rendered—Staten Island Ferry Company—International Society—Geneva Conference—City Expenses—Interest in "Globe Printing Company" to be Sold—Internal Revenue Defaleations—Meeting Fixed.

NEW YORK, August 17, 1871.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

A correspondent of the *World*, writing from London, August 8, refers to the late meeting of the General Council of the International Society held in that city, from which it appeared that the agents of that organization were at work in Spain, and had been provided with funds to create disturbances there; that information had been received announcing the establishment of an International club and starting a newspaper entitled *La Commune* at New Orleans, America; also that a section had been formed in Washington, which was composed principally of journalists—Washington being the great political centre as New York was the commercial. It was reported that the Pope had denounced the International Society as subversive to the peace of Europe. Mazzini was attacked for his opposition to the organization, it being declared that he never was a member of it, and the statement is made that the working men of Italy were with the Association. The allowance of one pound a week for Paris refugees, and the Association in London, is reduced to a shilling a week for each person.

STATEN ISLAND FERRY COMPANY.

The officers of the Staten Island Ferry Company were taken before the Coroner this morning and committed to the Tombs prison, the Coroner declining to accept bail, though bail to any amount was offered.

Later.—The officers of the Staten Island Ferry Campany have been brought on a habeas corpus before Judge Sweeny's Court. That tribunal will either fix the bail in a suitable sum or remand the officers back to the Tombs. The Coroner's refusal to bail is based on the advice of the District Attorney, who said it was against the rule to accept bail in cases of this kind.

Judge Sutherland has admitted Jacob Vanderbilt, President of the Staten Island Ferry Company, to bail in $20,000, Brainerd, Superintendent, and Robinson, engineers, in $10,000 each.

REVENUE DEFALCATIONS.

A special from Washington says: The Secretary of the Treasury will to-morrow issue a detailed statement of the defalcations and unadjusted accounts of Collectors of Internal Revenue since the establishment of the bureau. It will show that the actual amount of defalcations to the close of the last fiscal year was $2,768,397. Of this amount over one-third is credited to Louisiana, Collectors L. A. Collins, General Steedman and Eugene Tisdale alone being defaulters to the amount of $960,000. In view of the fact, however, that over fifteen hundred million dollars have been collected from this source, the per centage of loss is regarded by the Treasury officials as remarkably small. The amount of unadjusted accounts is only $460,000.

SPECULATIONS ABOUT CHOLERA.

The apprehension as to the approach of the cholera is becoming less alarming, in view of the measures which are being taken to its prevention. The opinions of leading physicians are being sought on the subject, but in the search made yesterday but two out of ten of the leading doctors were found out of town. One said that we rarely escape epidemics here when they prevail in England and France. The Brooklyn authorities say there is not the least danger of cholera or yellow fever reaching that city this year, and they have made no preparations for them beyond keeping the streets clean.

STATEN ISLAND FERRY.

The Staten Island ferry-boat Middletown commenced running yesterday. After the explosion of the Westfield the Middletown was laid up for repairs and refitting, but the residents of Staten Island believe that the boat is still unsafe, and have made complaints against the company because they have allowed the boat to be replaced on the line.

A TEST CASE.

A firm of wholesale druggists yesterday took measures to have the legality of Commissioner Pleasonton's decision, concerning the stamp duty on unbroken packages of foreign perfumery, tested by the Court. The importers claim that the ruling of Pleasonton's decision conflicts with the opinions of his predecessors, and cannot be sustained by law.

THE GENEVA CONFERENCE.

Judge Pierreport, of New York, is favorably mentioned as one of the American counselors at the Geneva Conference. Parties in a position to be well informed on the subject state that both Judge Pierreport and Hon. James Wilson of Indiana, had been approached on the subject. It is contemplated to send three counsellors.

VERDICT RENDERED.

The coroner's jury yesterday rendered a verdict in the case of the murder of Patrick McNamara, that John O'Keefe charged with the commission of the crime is blameless. The evidence went to show that O'Keefe committed the crime.

SALE OF THE "GLOBE."

John H. Hillyer Marshal has give public notice that by virtue of an execution he will sell on Friday, the 22d inst, all the right, title, and interest of the "Globe Printing Company."

MISSING.

Rosie Rider has been missing from her home, 595 Greenwich street, since July 12. She is fifteen years of age. She went out to see the Orange procession, and has not since been seen.

JAPANESE PRINCE DYING.

Hesgiawa, a young Jappnese Prince, who h s been in this country for several months seeking education, is dying of consumption at Troy.

CITY EXPENSES.

It was resolved to-day that the Aldermen are to meet next Monday to receive a statement from the Mayor in relation to the expenses of the city government.

THE WESTFIELD BOILER.

The City Council of Philadelphia have sent a sub-committee to New York for the purpose of inspecting the boiler of the Westfield, and reporting its condition.

APPLICATION DENIED.

The Commissioners of Docks denied the application of the New York Pier & Ware House Company for a lease of water front.

HOTTEST DAY OF THE SEASON.

Yesterday was considered the hottest day of the season. Seven deaths from excessive heat are reported.

MEETING FIXED.

The meeting of citizens in relation to the alleged frauds of the city government has been fixed for September 4th.

VERDICT APPROVED.

The Coroner's verdict in the Westfield case meets with the approval of the press and the public.

FEUD CEASED.

The fued so long existing among the Cuban exiles in this city has ceased.

ARRIVED.

Arrived: the steamer Kols, from Bremen.

ARKANSAS.

Ku Klux Outrages.

LITTLE ROCK, August 17.—The Ku Klux outrages reported at Gold Creek, Conway county, are said to have grown out of the following circumstances: A negro named Jule Reed, who keeps a water tank on the Fort Smith Railroad, had hired a little girl, an orphan, to assist his wife in work. A traveling preacher saw the girl at the house of a neighbor, learned that she was an orphan and lived with the negro, and told her that if she would leave there he would get her a good home in a white family. She returned home and told the negro. The latter immediately went in search of the preacher, and on finding him, cursed and abused the preacher at a terrible rate. That night several masked parties went to the house of the negro and fired several shots into it without doing any particular damage. The next day the negro came to the city with his family.

—A fire at Bloomsburg, Pa., Wednesday night, caused a loss of $75,000. No particulars have yet been received.

LOUISVILLE.

Sanitary.

LOUISVILLE, August 17.—An ordinance having been recently adopted giving the Board of Health defined powers, Dr. Manly, President of the Board, has instituted vigorous sanitary measures for the improvement of the condition of the city.

CITY COURT.

The question of the abolition of the City Court is being discussed in certain quarters, where it is claimed that proceedings in that Court have brought it into general contempt. Fines and imprisonment of attorneys practising before it for contempt have become quite common.

FIENDISH OUTRAGE.

A fiendish murder, accompanied by circumstances of a most horrible atrocity, has come to light in the southern part of this State. Last Saturday a little girl agred ten, a daughter of Esquire Thomas Bennett, living near Fulton Station, on the Paducah and Gulf Railroad, at the dividing line between Kentucky and Tennessee, was missing from home, and an anxious search made for her, but in vain. Suspicion at length settled upon a negro who had been working for Mr. Bennett since the war, and he was arrested, but escaped, and was shot and recaptured Becoming frightened, he confessed that he had attempted to commit a rape on the child, and finding her too small the beast choked her to death and then accomplished his infamous purpose with a knife, after which he threw the body into a pond and returned to the house to join in the search for her. At last accounts the incarnate fiend was in the custody of the citizens, but is probably lynched by this time.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

The Louisville and Jefferson County Agricultural Association have invited all the children of the orphan asylums to visit the opening of the Fair on Tuesday, September 12th.

RUFFIAN SHOT.

In Mead county, Ky., on the 5th inst., a man named John Kaufman, from Indiana, grossly maltreated the wife of a respectable citizen in the husband's absence. The woman fled from the house and informed her husband, who met Kaufman next day, and in the fight which ensued shot him dead. He was acquitted for the deed.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

An examining trial at the annual Teachers' Institute is now in session at Jeffersville, Indiana. Sixty or seventy teachers are present, including a number of ladies. They will visit the penitentiary in a body to-day.

THE DROUGHT.

The protracted drought has done much injury to the crops in some sections of the State. In Ohio county it has been very severe on tobacco and corn. There will not be more than one-eight of an average yield of the former produced, while of the latter there is not sufficient raised to supply the home wants. Old corn now commands four dollars and a half per bushel.

ITALIAN CELEBRATION.

Messrs. A. B. Lonmotti, A. P. Gies, of St. Louis, and H. Signaigo, editor of the Grenida (Miss.) *Sentinel*, left here to-night to represent the Society of the Italian Brotherhood in the grand celebration in New York on the 23d. Other prominent Italians of Louisville will follow.

COTTON TAX.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade to-night there was adopted and ordered to be printed and forwarded to the members of Congress from Kentucky a memorial to Congress asking that the taxes on cotton be refunded in the Southern States for the years 1865, '66 and '67. The memorial is a strong and earnest protest against the alleged injustice of the tax.

AN ALLEGED MURDERER SURRENDERS.

A man named Bohanan surrenders himself to the authorities of an adjoining district as the man who shot Cook, found dead near Bagdad the other day. Yesterday the constable who had Bohanan in charge turned him over for safe-keeping to the United States troops near Bagdad. It is said the constable alleges that a mob came to take Bohanan from his possession, but were deterred by his determined resistance.

FIRE.

Yesterday the residence of Dr. M'Closky, in Spencer county, was totally destroyed by fire with all its contents. Loss about $25,000.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The town of Winchester, Conn., is celebrating its centenary anniversary today.

—Arlington L. Hunt died at Boston, on Wednesday afternoon, from over-exertion in a jumping match.

—The Glens Falls (N. Y.,) Company's paper mill was partially destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $15,000; insured.

—The first bale of new cotton was received at Atlanta, Ga., yesterday. It was classed as middling, and sold for 30 cents per pound.

—The Shipwrights' Union at St. Johns, N. B., struck yesterday, demanding that nine hours shall constitute a working day. The builders refuse to accede.

—A severe storm of wind, hail, thunder and rain, unroofing houses and doing other damage, passed over Richmond, Ind., and Franklin, Ohio, Wednesday evening.

—The Tennessee editorial party was received at Baltimore yesterday morning by the city authorities. In the afternoon they visited the public institutions and made an excursion down the bay.

—J. S. Johnson's paper mills and barns at Northeast, Pa., were burned on Wednesday. Loss $15,000 to $20,000; insured for about $6,000. The cause of fire is supposed to be spontaneous combustion.

—The Planing mill of the Bloomsburg (Penna.,) Lumber Company, with the adjoining buildings and dwelling house, were burned on Wednesday night. Loss $40,000; insurance $10,000. The fire was caused by lightning.

—The heaviest rain storm of the season occurred at Richmond, Va., yesterday afternoon, accompanied by considerable quantity of hail. The thermometer, which had been ranging all day in the nineties, fell twenty-one degrees in fifteen minutes.

—A serious accident occurred near Carbondale, Illinois, on last Tuesday, 16th inst. While Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Blair were moving on the Marion road the wagon tipped over, falling on Mrs. Blair, crushing and killing her almost instautly. Mr. Blair, escaped without serious injury. Mr. Blair is the owner of a large flouring mill at Murfreesboro, Illinois.

—At Duxbury, Mass., the exercises in the celebration of the erection of the monument to Miles Standish on Captain's Hill took place yesterday. Orations were delivered by George Horace and Binay Sargent. The monument will be erected on the highest point on Captain's Hill, on land given for the purpose by Stephen M. Allen, the present owner of the Standish estate. It will be five feet high. Fifty feet of the base will be white granite, edged, and the remainder of the shaft black granite.

ST. LOUIS.

Held to Bail.

ST. LOUIS, August 17.—Jerry S. Crimon, Wm. W. F. Louder, Peter Sheridan and Thos. Grady, charged with robbing the United States Express delivery wagon here on July 25th, had an examination to-day, and were each held in three thousand dollars bonds.

RAILROAD STOCK.

The County Court will advertise to-morrow for proposals for the half million stock of the North Missouri Railroad, owned by the county. Several propositions for the purchase of this stock have been before the Court during the past three months, all of which were rejected to-day, and the above plan of sale adopted.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Stage Robbery.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—The Cloverdale stage has been robbed tw

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Ninth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.
STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. O. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96⅛.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112½@112¾

AN ACCIDENT, singular in its results, occurred last week upon the Houston and Great Northern Railroad about fifteen miles from Houston, Texas. Some rascal, hopeful for booty and careless of human life, fastened a stick of wood across the track and awaited the coming train, which soon arrived and was well mashed up. Fortunately, however, but few persons were injured, and—here the singularity of the affair comes in—they were all officers of the road. The President broke his leg, the General Superintendent was severely bruised, and an engineer was fatally injured. It is not often that railway officials taste the sweets of a mash up, and perhaps if they could be made personally responsible in this way, there would be less carelessness and fewer mismanaged roads.

THE Judicial District (16th we believe) composed of the counties of Bedford, Somerset, Fulton and Franklin, has, in October, to elect a President Judge to succeed the late lamented Judge King. Upon his death the Governor promptly appointed to the position, until the next election, William Maclay Hall, Esq., of Bedford, who, we are glad to see, has been nominated for election. In this, we think the Republicans of that District have acted wisely. Judge Hall is a ripe scholar, a sound lawyer and an honest and fearless man, in all respects coming up to the standard of what is, in these times, required to make a good judge. We trust that our Republican friends in that district are, or if not yet that they will be, fully awakened to the importance of securing his election, to effect which, as the district is a close one, will require vigilance and a full vote. Let these requisities be attended to well, and in time, and thus secure for ten years, an able and upright Judge.

THERE can be no reasonable doubt that the cholera will be in America before very long now. It has already made its way to London, and by last accounts three vessels from Russia were in quarantine at Hull, England, all with cholera on board. To us it seems as if, humanly speaking, the only hope that we have of escaping the devastations of a pestilence within the coming year, is based upon vigorous action and unremitting vigilance by the boards of health. That our cities and boroughs are not in the sanitary condition that they should be, is evinced by the prevalence of small pox, and fevers of a typhoid and intermittant type, to a far greater extent than is usual among us even at this season of the year. The cholera is now upon the high seas, at any moment we may learn of its arrival at the lazzaretti of any of our seaport towns, and, once there, it will easily penetrate to the shores, and before winter we may have in our midst an enemy that scoffs at frost and cold, and is as deadly in mid winter as it is in the dog-days.

THE ANTHRACITE COAL REGIONS seem to be the most afflicted by God and man, of any portion of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Scarcely six months ever pass that some terrible calamity does not overtake the people in that section. Either it is a strike, which throws thousands of unwilling men out of employment and renders their existence and that of their wives and families matters of grave doubt, or it is some terrible disaster in the collieries, by which scores of men are crushed, burned, suffocated or starved to death, down in the bowels of the earth. It is but a short time since the termination of one of the most bitter, stubborn and uncompromising strikes, recorded in the history of trades' unions, and now we have the particulars of another terrible disaster, by which twenty-one human lives were sacrificed, some burned to death, some choked and one man blown to pieces. The mine was old, and fortunately not working so many men as formerly, the dreaded fire damp had been suffered to accumulate in the worked out shafts and galleries, and when accident caused the fall of a mighty mass of rock the concussion of the atmosphere was so great that air was forced back to the fastnesses of the explosive gasses, and there, combining with the carburetted hydrogen, rebounded to where one of the unfortunate men had a light and then an explosion took place, which killed some instantly, fire followed, which burned others to death and those who were not thus killed, were penned into the mine by the fallen masses of rock and perished more slowly by suffocation. The tale is a terrible one, but it is yet more terrible to reflect that it is possible that the calamity might have been prevented. It is only too probable that the owners and the miners had grown careless and that the proper and legal precautions had not been taken. The coroner is now investigating and if it should appear that the managers of the mine are to blame, what broad shoulders they must needs possess to bear up so terrible a load of guilt! But mortifying as such a confession is, it is more than probable that the investigation will terminate as is usual in such cases, without any results.

THAT DEFALCATION.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, a day or two ago, startled the tax payers of the State with the announcement that Mr. George O. Evans, of Philadelphia, special agent for the collection of the war claim held by Pennsylvania against the general Government, had defaulted to the amount of $291,046.41, or in other words, having collected that much more from the United States authorities than he paid over to our State Treasury. While the exposition apparently shows a great fraud, it does not necessarily follow that one has been perpetrated. On the showing of the *Bulletin* the case appears as follows:

"Mr. Evans was appointed under the act of 22d of March, 1867, which provides that the Governor shall appoint a special agent to collect the disallowed and suspended claims of the State against the United States, whose compensation for that purpose shall not exceed ten per centum of the amounts thus collected, and that he paid out of such collections.'" He collected from the Government, Mr. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, certifying to the amounts, the following sums, at the dates given:

1867, May 1	—Draft order Gov. Geary...	$78,516 89
" May 2	—Exchange of drafts for advancement of State dir ct tax	1,564,711 45
1868, June 8	—Draft order Gov. Geary...	3,737 50
Oct. 28	—Draft order Gov. Geary..	105,051 46
1870, A'g 27	—Draft order Gov. Geary..	13 846 09
1871, Ap 11	—Draft order Gov. Geary..	137,5 2 9
May 15	—Draft order Gov. Geary..	242 167 37
" June 23	—Draft order Gov. Geary..	298,753 00

These payments were all made directly to Mr. Evans, to the order of Governor Geary, except possibly the large draft for $1,304,711.43, which had been partly adjusted before his appointment and with which he was only nominally connected. All this money, except the commission upon the whole sum collected, amounting in the aggregate to over $2,300,000, and about a hundred thousand dollars has been paid into the treasury or placed to the State's credit, and can be accounted for on the books. This is the showing of the "exposition" of the unaudited and incomplete accounts of a public agent."

Now it is just here where the alleged charge for fraud or defalcation comes in. Mr. Evans and the State authorities were doubtless aware of the fact long before the exposition was made, he having endeavored to effect a settlement, withheld the ten per cent. commission allowed by the law creating his office, or $291,046.41 the exact amount of his defalcation. The question arises whether the agent had a right to withhold his salary. We think not. Such proceeding on his part was not, strictly speaking, dishonest, but was very, irregular and unbusiness like. The State Treasurer very justly demands that the full amount, dollar for dollar, collected from the General Government should be paid over to the State, and then make the settlement of the commission on the sum so paid in, an after consideration. We have no doubt but the matter will be satisfactorily settled to all parties, and the alleged fraud will settle down into an ordinary business transaction wherein parties differed as to how some things should be done.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

Mr. Joseph Dilworth, candidate for County Commissioner on the Republican ticket, is opposed to the drinking of liquor, of all descriptions, whether whiskey or beer.—*Post.*

We are authorized to state that the article from which the above is taken is a tissue of LIES, from beginning to end, and the man who was base enough to write it knows it. He is mean enough to stoop to the dirtiest work of corrupt partizanship, in order, by exciting the prejudices of our German population, to gain a few votes for his miserable party. The German people are too manly and intelligent not to see clearly through such a disgustingly mean effort, and will cast it aside, as beneath their notice.

Is the *Volksblatt* in favor of Joseph Dilworth for County Commissioner?—*Post.*

Here is the secret of this vile attempt at deception. The *Post* knows that the Germans are, as a class, fond of a glass of beer, and considers it a privilege hardly second to any that they have it, and it attempts to convince them that Mr. Dilworth is opposed to the selling of liquor. He is no more so than every good citizen should be. He is in favor of restricting the sale of liquor, in order to prevent intoxication, and who is not, even among the Germans? They are not a nation of drunkards. One seldom sees a German intoxicated. They believe in the use of beverages, but they do not countenance an abuse of them. In several German societies, the by-laws provide for the expulsion of any member who is known to be under the influence of liquor. Therefore we insist that the Germans as a class, being good citizens, and this no man will dispute, are in favor of all proper and beneficial restrictions, so that the privileges they enjoy shall not be abused by society, and thus lead to their abolition.

Mr. Dilworth is in favor of a just and proper enforcement of the laws on this subject, as upon all others. *He is in favor of granting licenses to all, who under the law, are entitled to them, always keeping in mind the public necessity, and the public safety.* He is not, as the *Post* charges, "a fanatical and radical temperance man," but the opposite of it. He is a TEMPERATE man in all of his ways, habits and methods, and for this reason he will make a Commissioner who will prove highly acceptable to all. While on this subject we will state that we have the most positive proof that Mr. Dilworth will receive the support of many, if not all of our best liquor dealers, those who are satisfied with the present liqur laws, and want a firm, decided, fearless and honest Board of Commissioners who will do their sworn duty. We have been waited upon by several of our most prominent liquor dealers, Democrats, as well as Republicans, who have announced themselves as strong advocates of Mr. Dilworth's election. They say, as indeed what good citizen does not, that there are entirely too many low doggeries, where vile poisons are sold to the besotted and vicious. They say further that their own safety and protection demand that this number be reduced, and only those who are entitled to a license, through good character and the necessity of the people, receive them. And even in the sale of beer, what citizen demands that al most every other house shall be licensed? Is it not enough that sufficient houses be licensed to accommodate the public? Is it necessary to grant every license that is asked for? Is it not much better to have fewer places where liquors can be had, and those places protected and enabled to keep good and pure drinks? We are now looking at this subject from the stand point of moderate and intelligent drinking men, or men, who are not opposed to taking a drink of brandy, or whiskey, or beer if they feel that they need it. This class we think, are in the majority in this community, and that being the case, we think their sentiments should command respect, although it is probable many of them would gladly forego their pleasures and sacrifice their own tastes altogether, by abolishing the liquor traffic entirely from the land. But this is impracticable and unnecessary. Let the wishes of the temperate men, those who do not oppose the *use*, but the *abuse* of liquor, be carried out, and any one who needs, or thinks he needs it, can obtain it. The extreme temperance men, on the one hand, and the mad caps who would license every applicant, without regard to his character, on the other, are not a majority in this community, and their wishes widely antagonistic, are not complied with. We think our present license law is a good one, and we rejoice that the people have secured the services of a board, who will honestly, and conscientiously execute it, in the interest of all the people, and not in the interest of any one class. What we have said in reference to Mr. Dilworth and his intentions, applies with equal truth and force to our other candidate, Mr. McGunnigle, who is fully alive to the necessity of a faithful enforcement of the laws, and who will act justly and impartially towards all.

ELECTIONS in the following States will be held the coming fall at the times specified:

Time.	State.	Officials to be chosen.
Sept. 5.	California.	State officers.
Sept. 5.	Wyoming.	Legislature.
Sept. 11	Maine.	Governor.
Sept. 11.	New Mexico.	Congress.
Oct. 3.	Texas.	Congress.
Oct. 10.	Penn'a.	Aud. and Sur. Gen.
Oct. 10	Ohio.	State officers.
Oct. 10	Iowa.	State officers.
Nov. 7.	Maryland.	State officers.
Nov. 7.	Mass.	State officers.
Nov. 7.	Minnesota.	State officers.
Nov. 7.	Mississippi.	Legislature.
Nov. 7.	New Jersey.	Governor.
Nov. 7.	Illinois.	Cong. at-large.
Nov. 7.	New York.	State officers.
Nov. 7.	Wisconsin.	State officers.

THE section of country around New Madrid Mo., is infested with horse thieves. It is a daily occurrence to see half a dozen men pass through that town with shotguns, on the hunt for stolen horses.

RUSKIN'S UTOPIA.

Magnificent Gift to the English People--How it is to be spent--Much Cry and Little Wool.

In the current number of *Fors Clavigera* an announcement is made by Mr. Ruskin that he has received the money for some property which he sold in the beginning of the year, and that he had resolved to give £1,000 to the public. He requested his man of business to invest that sum in consols, in the names of two men of honor. Mr. Ruskin thus describes his plan of dealing with this sum:

"I will tell you a little more of what we are to do with this money as it increases. First, let whoever gives us any be clear in their minds that it is a gift. It is not an investment. It is a frank and simple gift to the British people; nothing of it is to come back to the giver. But, also, nothing of it is to be lost. This money is not to be spent in feeding Woolwich infants with gunpowder. It is to be spent in dressing the earth and keeping it, in feeding human lips, in clothing human bodies, in kindling human souls. First of all, I say, in dressing the earth. As soon as the fund reaches any sufficient amount, the trustees shall buy with it any kind of land offered them at just price in Britain. Rock, moor, marsh or seashore, it matters not what, so it be English ground, and secured to us. Then we will ascertain the absolute best that can be made of every piece. We will first examine what flowers and herbs it naturally bears; for every wholesome flower that will grow shall be sown in its wild places, and every kind of fruit tree that can prosper; and arable and pasture land extended by every expedient of tillage, with humble and simple cottage dwellings under faultless sanitary regulation. Whatever piece of land we begin work upon we shall treat thoroughly at once, putting unlimited manual labor on it, until we have every foot of it under as strict care as a flower garden; and the laborers shall be paid sufficient, unchanging wages; and their children educated compulsorily in agricultural schools inland, and naval schools by the sea, the indispensable first condition of such education being that the boys learn either to ride or to sail; the girls to spin, weave and sew, and at a proper age to cook all ordinary food exquisitely; the youth of both sexes to be disciplined daily in the strictest practice of vocal music; and for morality, to be taught gentleness to all brute creatures, finished courtesy to each other, to speak truth with rigid care, and to obey orders with the precision of slaves. Then, as they get older, they are to learn the natural history of the place they live in—to know Latin, boys and girls both—and the history of five cities: Athens, Rome, Venice, Florence and London. Now, to what extent I may be able to carry this plan into execution I know not; but to some visible extent, with my own single hand, I can, and will, if I live."

A Strange Story.

The Hartford (Conn.) *Courant* has the following:

"The inhabitants in the vicinity of the town house were aroused a few nights since at midnight by a succession of horrible shrieks, groans and imprecations, as if proceeding from a person in mortal terror. As they rung out in the still night air they were enough to send a chill to the stoutest heart. The building was dark when the shrieks were first heard, but a light was soon seen moving towards the place whence they proceeded. The sounds then gradually lessened and were at length succeeded by subdued moanings, after which silence reigned again. Those who had been aroused, did not easily recall the slumber so rudely interrupted, and many a dream of demoniacal horrors must have visited their couches before the morning broke."

"Anxious to investigate the affair, a gentleman went to the town house where he learned the following facts. The keeper was one of the first aroused and proceeded to the cell whence the sounds proceeded. There stood a man, clinging to the bars of the window, his hair tossed wildly about, perspiration streaming from his brow, beseeching in the most abject manner to be taken out of the cell. He prayed, cursed, swore and declared he would die if kept there much longer. He was taken out and was, with great difficulty, brought to his senses, when, in faltering and broken sentences he told his story. He had been sitting upon the side of the bed about two hours without feeling any desire to sleep, when suddenly a female figure dressed in white rose slowly through the floor at his side. Terrified at the apparition he shrieked loudly for help, and as he did so the figure grew larger and larger until it became about four times life size. He then rushed for the door, where the keeper found him clinging to the iron bars. The keeper was certain the man was not suffering from delirium tremens, as he exhibited no signs of intoxication when brought there two days before, and of course had nothing spirituous to drink while there. He had been arrested for vagrancy.

"What makes the affair still more strange is the fact that just a year ago that very day, an inmate in the same cell had aroused the keeper in precisely the same manner, begging to be taken from the cell, and affirming that he saw a white female figure rising from the floor. The matter has created no little stir in that part of the town; there is no end to the speculation and retailers of ghost stories are in high glee."

A French Romance.

A certain count, we are told, who resided in the Quartier St. Germain, had the misfortune to be killed during the bombardment. There was nothing of course peculiar in that; to his house attaches all the interest. The authorities, on visiting it, found a certain closet on the third floor so constructed that a person stepping into it was at once carried down, for all the world as if he were on an hotel elevator, to a dungeon on the ground floor. From this the only possible egress was through a secret door known, it is presumed, only to the Count, and in another secret closet there were all sorts of surgical and scientific appliances. There was also found by the greatly-wondering gendarmes a manuscript book, in the Count's handwriting, explaining the mystery. The Count, it seems, was an enthusiast in galvanism, and his zeal for science went so far as to make all his friends the involuntary aids to his researches. For instance, he gave a little dinner party, and when the guests were perhaps a trifle flushed with wine, decoyed one of their number to the fatal closet, where he rapidly descended to the dungeon and was as speedily chloroformed and killed by the alert Count. Then this devoted inquirer experimented to restore his hapless guest to life, but it is, perhaps, needless to say that he was more successful in preparing his subjects than in restoring them to their former condition. On one pretext or another it was easy for this earnest man to keep himself supplied with subjects, and the fact that they do not seem to have been missed furnishes to a French romancer no difficulty whatever. Apart from the consideration that nobody is ever missed in Paris, from Emperor to *gamin*, there are always plenty of roving Englishmen and casual Americans to satisfy the requirements of the most exacting philosopher, and no questions asked. Many such, no doubt, found their way to the Count's underground *atelier*, and contributed to the advancement of science. But for the ill-timed bullet that stopped this indefatigable search for truth, they might have been finding their way there still; for we are well assured that so zealous a student would have abandoned his quest only when he had found his philosopher's stone, or when he had no longer any friends left to kill and unsuccessfully galvanize.

Hard-Shell Crabs in a Street Car.

(From the Baltimore American Aug. 8)

No little consternation was created in a South Baltimore City passenger car last evening, caused by a dozen and more of hard-shell crabs making a circuit of the floor of the vehicle. These unusual passengers belonged to a young man who had caught them in the vicinity of Ferry Bar, and a gentleman in entering the car at the corner of Camden and Sharp streets, accidently stumbled against the basket, and in a twinkling the crabs were traveling about the floor in all directions. A lady in the car was first notified of the presence of the crabs by a sharp pain in one of her ankles, and when she discovered what caused the pain she uttered such a scream as almost threw another lady passenger into spasms. The crab maintained a stubborn hold upon the ankle, and at last a gentleman essayed to remove the monster, and in so doing he evinced the fact that he was not posted in the art of pinning a crab, as the latter, quitting his hold upon the lady's ankle, caught the thumb of the gentleman, and just here a new source of trouble arose; the sudden attack of the crab caused the man to utter a peculiar expletive, and in his agony he described a swift semi-circle with his left hand, and with such force as to detach the body of the crab from the claw which encircled the thumb of the gentleman, and the crab went full into the bosom of the lady mentioned as being almost afflicted with spasms. Her screams now made "confusion worse confounded," and in less than a minute after the basket of crabs had been overturned the liviest scene imaginable was going on in that car, but the crabs were finally captured and returned to the basket, and quiet restored "along the line."

THE WHARTON CASE.

Mrs. Wharton's Son Not Poisoned.

[From the Baltimore American.]

Prof. Aiken delivered yesterday to Fred. Pinkney, Esq., Deputy State's Attorney, a communication, of which the following is a copy:

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, August 15, 1871.

A. Leo Knott, Esq., State's Attorney:

Dear Sir—After completing a careful analysis of the various matters brought over from Norristown, the fact has been established that they do not contain any of these poisonous compounds one might reasonably have suspected to be present. The same fact has also been established in relation to the brandy you handed me some time since, and consequently none of these substances can supply any evidence against any suspected party.

Very respectfully,
W. E. A. AIKEN.

The above communication refers to the stomach and liver of Henry Wharton and a bottle of brandy sent by Mrs. Wharton to a lady in this city. Thus the charge against Mrs. Wharton for poisoning her own son falls to the ground for want of evidence. Mr. Pinkney had anticipated the report of Professor Aiken, and had previously informed Mrs. Wharton's counsel of the result of the analysis, that it might be communicated to her. It is only charitable to presume that she foresaw what would be the tenor of the report.

This intelligence will doubtless be matter of congratulation to the friends of the accused, but it dashes the hopes of at least one New York insurance company, which had cherished the expectation of being able to recover $10,000 paid to Mrs. Wharton at the time of her son's death. Whether there will be an investigation of the charges against Mrs. Wharton of poisoning Mr. Edward Wharton and his daughter remains to be seen. In justice to the accused the bodies should certainly be examined. The result of the analysis of the remains of her son will have a telling effect upon the sentiment of the community, though as matter of evidence it is only negative in its character. All traces of vegetable poisons would have disappeared, and a chemical analysis at this late day can only show that no appreciable amount of metallic poison remains in the body. Mrs. Wharton's health has steadily improved since her removal to the tower of the jail. She is still weak, however, and seldom leaves her bed. Her daughter is unremitting in her devotion to her mother, and furnishes an example of filial affection as rare as it is beautiful.

How a Diamond was Lost and Found

[From the Boston Transcript.]

A few years since, a gentleman engaged in the lumber business in Maine, having an appreciative eye for a fine diamond, and being convinced that a real gem would, if properly bought, be a safe investment, accordingly commissioned Mr. Charles Kennard, the well-known jeweler on Tremont street, to purchase for him a stone, about a thousand dollars in value, which was mounted as a spiral-backed stud.

As months rolled on the owner was offered by connoisseurs constant advances on his purchase, which temptation only made him value his gem the more, and he said to himself, "If it is worth that to them it is to me; and I will keep it till forced by necessity to sell."

In April of last year, while working on his boom of logs on one of the streams of the Kennebec, having on a shirt, the stud hole worn large by service, he saw his sparkling brilliant fall from his bosom, strike the log, and glide quietly into the swift current below.

Determination to regain it overpowered the regret of his mind. He kept his loss where his stud should have been—in his bosom. Sounding the depth of water, he found it to be about seven feet; he then decided to wait till the autumn drought should bring the stream to its lowest ebb, and taking accurate measurement of the place, by the bearings of the rocks and trees on shore, allowing eighteen inches for the change of direction by the current, he left his treasure to complete with the rocks and shiners, its fascinating the river mermaid, and returned to his Massachusetts home.

The September following, six months after the loss, the river being then at its lowest point for the season, the undaunted lumberman started for his diamond. The riverful of logs, covering the place, had been sawed and shipped, and now only a few inches of water trickled over the spot where the stud fell. He took with him a large tin colander, the holes of which were of a size to hold the prize if found. He had determined to work a fortnight, before giving up the gem as lost, and to go the full river bottom to go through his handy kitchen strainer. He made his first dip of gravel and water as nearly as he could calculate, eighteen inches down the current from where it struck the surface of the stream, seven feet above. And a lucky dip it was! for at the bottom of the pan lay the lost gem, bright and sparkling as when it came from the jeweler.

The above incident is a good illustration of Yankee patience and tact, as well as a warning to those who wear diamond shirt studs.

The Game of Fly Loo.

The story about the "new" game of fly loo is in its annual rounds again. The version is this year given by the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and is as follows:

"The detestable canker that destroys men's souls had made its appearance among the little community of pleasure seekers at the Yellow Springs, under the auspices of a celebrated Alderman of this city, who is notorious for the alacrity with which he will bet on anything, from the juvenile game of 'pick or po' to the relative length of straws to be plucked out of a hay stack, and in the enticing form of 'Fly Loo.' It is in testimony that every afternoon from twenty to thirty of the very flower of our mercantile population retire to a private room, and under locks and bolts give themselves up to this satanic game. The players solemnly seat themselves around a table, each with a lump of sugar, and a card bearing in plain letters his responsible name and representing so much money in front of him, and, with a silent gravity that would become a watch-meeting, and the illy-concealed anxiety of men staking their all on the cast of a die, await the advent of the first fly. On the buzzing insect comes, sweeping now toward this lump, then veering off toward that, sending thrill after thrill of anticipated triumph or expected disappointment through the frames of the anxious watchers. At last the agony is over. The atomic insect, all unconscious of the important part he is playing, the reversals of fortune that he is causing, settles lightly upon a particular lump of saccharine, and twenty-nine disgusted men lose from $5 to $25 each, while the delighted representative of the sweet morsel chosen, scoops in the whole pile. This decides one 'hand' at the dignified game which has run 'poker,' 'seven up,' and 'Boston' completely away from the Springs, and another and another 'pot,' and 'pots' *ad infinitum* are made up and won and lost in the close, hot room, while the deserted ladies are languishing for a little male conversation below."

A Loud Cry From Hessen.

In Baden the Ultramontanes have hitherto observed a greater appearance of moderation than in any other of the neighboring States, and they probably have their reasons for doing so. The leaders of this party in Hesse, however, seem resolved to make amends for any want of earnestness which their sympathizers in Baden many have shown. Thus, the *Starkenburger Bote*, inspired, it is said, by Bishop Von Ketteler and his friends, produces the following article, which certainly cannot be blamed for any want of plain speaking: "The Governments of Europe must now come to a decision. Two ways are open to them. If they resolve to restore the temporal sovereignty of the Pope they will find the Catholics the most obedient of their subjects, who will be easily satisfied in all purely political questions. If, on the other hand, they recognize the robbery of the Church, let them expect a war to the knife against the newly established order of things, a fierce and a decisive war without treaty or compromise. Let the Governments know our patience was great, but it has now come to an end. We Catholics have a right to demand the liberty of our Church, and it is the duty of the Governments to satisfy our demands; we pay them the blood-tax, but we are tired of being cheated by vain promises. The only assurance we demand is the withdrawal of Victor Emmanuel and the complete restoration of the Papal States. We do not ask for this guarantee humbly as an act of grace; no, we demand it imperatively as our right. Hear it, ye mighty of the Earth; hear it, ye Governments, whatever your names may be; hear it, Bismarck, Gladstone, Beust, and Andrassy. The Catholics bid you satisfy their just demands, and interfere in favour of the Holy Chair; believe us; do not neglect our warning. If you do not restore the Catholic Church to all her rights, not one of the existing Governments will continue to exist."

A TEMPORARY BUILDING for the German Reichstag (Parliament) is in process of erection at Berlin, which is to be completed by October 5th, and on which workmen are at present employed day and night.

A RICHMOND correspondent tells a story at the expense of Henry A. Wise, which if true, may have a moral to thoughtful minds. Wise, as the story runs, was employed by a man to defend him in a suit brought by a negro tenant whom he had ejected. The plaintiff easily obtained judgment for damages, and when Wise demanded $50 as his fee, the client sent him a check for the amount, "payable to Henry A. Wise for services not rendered." This naturally excited the ire of the Ex' Governor and Ex General, and rejecting the offer of his son on the ground that the latter was too fiery and impulsive to manage the matter, he interviewed his client himself, and after a somewhat heated discussion, struck him in the face and then kicked him vigorously!

ATTEND TO YOUR FEET----CORNS.

One of the most wonderful preparations which has come into use recently is ROBINSON'S CORN PENCIL, which removes from the feet these troublesome excrescences, and that, too, without any pain. Robinson's Corn Solvent dissolves and disintegrates the corn entirely, leaving the feet as smooth and healthy as if the corn had never been there.

It not only removes corns, but warts and bunions, and indurations of any kind are freely removed. Let any one whose feet are troubled with these pests try it at once, and every particle of indurated matter can be removed from the feet.

They are sold at 50 cents each, or by the dozen, at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

FOUND DROWNED

But was identified by having his clothes marked with THE KIDDER'S RAVEN INK.

Sold only in Pittsburgh at JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

Have th's day received a very large stock of Low, Son & Hayden's Chinese Elderflower, Brown Windsor, Honey and Cyprine Soaps, in one pound and half pound bars. Also Lowe's, Lubin's and Bimmel's celebrated Perfumes, which we offer at the lowest prices, by the dozen or single bottle. Don't fail to call and examine our splendid assortment. Remember the place.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair.) streets.

HELP FOR THE NERVOUS.

Where is it to be found? cries the trembling victim of nervous debility. Not in the tavern dram; that fires up the circulation for a moment, and is succeeded by collapse. Not in purgative pills, or a Lenten diet, but in an invigorant and restorative in which the tonic elements are united with a gentle aperient and alterative properties. When Hostetter's Stomach Bitters was introduced nearly twenty years ago, this important object was first attained. This peaceful and active vegetable specific is as justly celebrated for its cures of nervous diseases, as for the absolute certainty with which it relieves dyspepsia and biliousness. The hot weather towards the close of summer generally aggravates diseases of a nervous type, creating a degree of feebleness which is beyond measure distressing. Under such circumstances rally the bodily energies with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Of all tonics it is the most satisfactory in its operations, and the least exciting. It braces the nerves up to their natural tension, but not beyond it, so there is no reaction. It has other properties, however, than those of a nervine, and as a blood depurent and moderate aperient, it is superior to any other medicine of the day.

Fraud, however, is on the alert. The celebrity of the original medicine has given rise to scores of counterfeits and imitations. Examine the label and the *fac simile* of the signature of the firm; see that the spelling is all correct, and thus make sure of getting the genuine article—you buy P. S.—Hostetter's Bitters are never sold in kegs or barrels, but in bottles only.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

For Thirty Days!

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.
Parasols at Cost.
Parasols at Cost.
Fans at Cost.
Fans at Cost.
Hosiery and Gloves at cost.
Hosiery and Gloves at cost.
Gauze Undershirts at cost.
Gauze Undershirts at cost.
GREAT BARGAINS!
GREAT BARGAINS!
Skirts, Skirts, Skirts,
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets,
Laces, Laces, Laces,
Scarfs, Scarfs, Scarfs,
Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbons,
Jewelry, Jewelry, Jewelry,
Trimmings, Trimmings,
Embroideries, Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs.
au12 MWF

Frankfort Springs.

The Buildings and Grounds of this well-known place having been repaired and renovated, were opened to the public in July. The undersigned hereafter propose to charge SEVEN DOLLARS per week for BOARD instead of ten dollars; children four dollars, and single meals for transient visitors, 50 cents. Accommodations provided for conveyances and horses at usual rates. Visitors conveyed by Hack from Burgettstown (Pan Handle R. R.) to the Springs. Address,
PHILIP R. KINCAID & WIFE,
Frankfort Springs, Beaver county, Pa.
au7:26-TuW

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING,
PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING
MONOGRAMS, ARMS,
ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1333 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Tacks, Nails, &c., which they will sell at the lowest cash prices. au4:y13

DALZELLS &
TOWNSEND,
Pork Packers
AND
PROVISION DEALERS,
Bacon, Lard, Pork, Lard Oil and choice brands of Sugar Cured Hams constantly on hand.
247 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
jy7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Black Dress Goods.

New Black Alpaca Lustres,
New Black Poplins and Cards.
New Black Wool Delaines,
New Black French Merinos,
New Black Cashmeres,
New Tycoon Repps for Ladies' and Gents' Wrappers.
New All-Wool Poplin Plaids,
New Fancy Dress Goods,
New Plain Colored Dress Goods,
New Japanese Robes, all colors,
New Black and Colored Dress Silks,
New Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds,
New Flannels of all kinds,
New Dress and Shirting Prints,
New Bleached Table Damasks,
New Unbleached Table Linens,
New Shirting Linens,
New Black Linens,
New Sheeting Muslins, all widths,
New Pillow Case and Shirting Muslins,
New Foreign and Domestic Ginghams,
New White and Gray Blankets,
New Heavy Coverlets,
New Honeycomb and Marseilles Quilts,
New Velveteens, Velveteens,
New Silk Finished Velvets,
New Plain and Twilled Velveteens.

ALL FRESH GOODS,
Just Opened,
At the Lowest Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Gents' Summer
UNDERWEAR.
THE PLACE TO BUY,
Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL STORES.
Undershirts, with long and half sleeve,
Lisle Thread Undershirts and Drawers,
Balbriggan Underwear,
Silk Gauze Underwear,
Jean and Linen Drawers.
THE VERY BEST ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS SHIRTS,
Collars and Cuffs,
BRITISH AND LISLE THREAD
HALF HOSE,
Scarfs and Neck Wear
OF ALL KINDS.
SATCHELS & UMBRELLAS,
Buff Sun Umbrellas,
SHIRT FRONTS, SUSPENDERS, &C.
Choice and Seasonable Goods
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,
ALL AT THE
Very Lowest Prices.
LIBRARY BUILDING,
197 AND 199 PENN AVENUE.
au16

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25					$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 55 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham, its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:no2

IF YOU WANT A LARGE COOKING RANGE for a fine house, get BISSELL & CO'S PITTSBURGH RANGE. It is the best finished and best range made in Pittsburgh.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

New Striped and Plaid Nainsooks,
New Plain Nainsooks and Swisses,
New Towels and Table Napkins,
New Turkey Red Doyllies,
New Woolen and Felt Table Covers, printed and Embossed,
New Felt Stand Covers, Embossed,
New Woolen Yarns,
New Hamburg Edgings and insertings,
New Bonnet Laces,
New Silk Fringes and Fancy Trimmings,
New Infants' Embroidered Waists,

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au26:oil

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858. for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my2:r45

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Collections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

an9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.

School Bonds,

BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST

PER ANNUM.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, August 17, 1871.

Gold market was firmer towards the close of day; with sales at 112¾. This advance was partially based on the reports of lower prices for bonds in Europe; there was an exceptional quotation, at 112¾; loans made at from 1-04 to 1-16 for use. It is reported that the clique to-morrow intend to effect a squeeze, and make cash gold worth more than for a long time past; clearances, 83 millions; amount bid for at Treasury, $6,363,000, at from 111.55 to 112.40; awards: one million, at from 112.32 to 112.40. Stocks were strong and higher in sympathy with gold; thesubscription syndicate forwarded to Washington after the award of $500,000. Stock market opened active and strong, with increased business; Pacific Mail and Northwestern were the features; with the exception of these two stocks the markets have been dull and steady; the principal dealings have been in Western Union, Lake Shore and Erie. Express stocks have been strong on small transactions. The speculative interest was centered almost in Pacific Mail. The dealings in this stock were enormous, and aggregated from 75,000 to 100,000 shares; the two extremes of the day were 50¾ and 53¾, with the bulk of business at 51 to 52; at one time during the day there was a great pressure to sell, and 30,000 shares changed hands within fifteen minutes and within the narrow fluctuation of ¾ per cent., or say from 81¾ to 50¾; the Bulls predict a material advance next week when the big operators return from the races. Money was easy at 2 @3 per cent. State bonds were dull and neglected.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons, 1881, 118¾; 5 20's, '62, 114½; '64, 114¾; 65, 114¾; do new, 113¾; 67, 115¾; 68, 115¾; 10-40's, 110½; Currency, 116.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 95¾; Tennessee old, 75¾; do new, 75¾; Virginia new, 72; do old, 69; North Carolina new, 44¾; do old, 30.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 61¾; Quicksilver 11¾; Mariposa 3¾; do preferred 15; Adams Express 94; Wells Fargo 48¾; American Merchants Union 57; United States 56; Pacific Mail 51; New York Central 97¾; Serip 94; Erie 39; do preferred 66; Hudson 128¾; do preferred 130; Reading 114½; Michigan Central 120; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 118¾; Northwestern 76; do preferred 90¾; Rock Island 106½; New Jersey Central 160¾; St. Paul 61; do preferred 80¾; Wabash 63; do preferred 84; Ft. Wayne 96¾; Terre Haute 45; do preferred 68; Chicago and Alton 124; do preferred 128; Ohio and Mississippi 45¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 87¾; Quicksilver and Quicksilver Lake Shore 109¼; Illinois Central 134½; Union Pacific 32¾; Central Pacific Bonds 99¾; Union 88.

—The "Pennsylvania Railroad Company" and the "Pennsylvania Company" are two distinct corporations. The former is the well-known railroad that for its original character connects Harrisburg with Pittsburg, and by various leasing and control of other lines now connects Philadelphia with almost all points in the interior out to the western end of the Union Pacific Railroad. It is, as it always has been, the most extended and important railroad in the world. The "Pennsylvania Company" is a comparatively new corporation, which has been existence two years ago, and though believed to be in the immediate interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it is nevertheless distinct and alone responsible for the liabilities created in its name, though it is really but a Bureau representing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's interest west of Pittsburgh. It is this "Pennsylvania Company" that has just completed the negotiations for the lease of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, and has also secured a controlling interest in the Ohio River bridge at Louisville. By this arrangement the "Pennsylvania Company" secures control of all lines crossing the Ohio River at Cincinnati and Louisville to the south and northwest. It is understood that liberal arrangements will be made with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for the use by the latter of the bridge at Louisville.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	118¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	115¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	114	U. P. R. R.	88¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	114¾	C. P. R. R.	90¾
U. S. 10-40	114	Cy Pacifics	115¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 17, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined 4¼@4¾; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7½; Nitrals soda, 4½.

BROOM CORN—Quoted at 5@7 cts.

BUTTER—The demand for strictly prime butter is increasing, and we now quote at 18@20, the outside figure for choice in small packages. There is no improvement in the common and medium grades.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 32@35c.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Escondale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CORN MEAL—The demand continues light and almost wholly of a retail character, and we continue to quote at 80@85 per bushel.

COUNTRY BACON—Very dull, and holders are anxious to close out. Country Lard also dull at 8¾@8¾.

CHEESE—The market is quiet and unchanged; 10@10½ for prime Ohio Goshen; 9@9½ for Factory, and 8@9 for Dairy.

CARBON OIL—There is a fair jobbing trade, but prices are lower in sympathy with the decline in crude; we now quote at 22¾@23 for standard brands—usual advance for small lots. As noted the other day, the time is fast approaching when there should be a good many oilers fl wing in from the west and south, and it is probable that Pittsburgh will have a larger home trade this fall than for several years past.

EGGS—Continue very dull, and, notwithstanding, the receipts are by no means large the supply is still in excess of the demand. Fresh eggs cannot fairly be quoted above 12. Some dealers are inclined to think that in case the weather should turn cooler that the market will react, as in that event it is contended that there will be an improved demand.

FRUITS—There is no improvement to note in the demand for Apples, and with fair receipts and a good supply, prices are weak and drooping at $1.50@2 per bbl for fair to good and $2.25@2.50 for choice. Pea hes continue to arrive freely, but with a steady demand, prices are fully maintained, $1@2 per box, as to quality and condition. The bulk of the arrivals within the past week have been in better condition. Plums—the receipts continue large, but there is no falling off in the demand and prices are still maintained, $2@3.50 per bushel. Pears $3@5 per bbl. Grapes 6@8 cts per lb.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged; good spring extras, $6.50@6.75; choice baker's flour, $6.80@6.90; good to choice red winter wheat, $6.90@6.75. The feeling generally seems to be steadier than it was a few weeks ago, though the impression still prevails that there will sooner or later, be a further decline in prices.

GRAIN—The offerings of Wheat, for some reason or other, continue very small, and, with a steady milling demand, prices are well maintained. Prime to choice old red may be quoted at $1.28@1.30, and new at $1.18@1.22. Oats continue sluggish, and, with liberal receipts, stocks accumulating, and no improvement in the demand, prices are nominally about not quotably lower; we continue to quote at 40@42 buying and 45@47 selling. Corn is offering freely, and the demand seems to be light, and mainly local; mixed shelled, 62@63, and prime yellow, 66@67—sale 1 car ear at 64. Rye is firmer and we hear of several sales on private terms; market quoted at 72@75. Barley is quiet, and the probability is that there will not be much life in the market until next month; brewers will not commence malting until the weather becomes cooler, and they are not anxious to carry any Barley while there is danger of it "heating."

GROCERIES—Coffees continue strong and considerably excited, particularly in the east, and, with diminished offerings and an improved demand, prices are still tending upward. On the other hand, Sugars are weak, and, while there has been no quotable decline as yet, the indications at this writing are very "bearish," and point to lower prices; stocks are reported heavy at the sea-board, and the receipts continue large. Molasses, Syrups, e c., etc. continue very dull, and no improvement need be expected until the weather becomes cooler. Rice is steady and unchanged.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 2½; Prime, 19; Good, 17¾; Fair, 17; Roasting, 15½@16¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 70; Havemyer & Elders, 70; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾ prime, 11 good, 10¾c fully fair, 10¼; Porto Rico Sugars, 10@11; Cuba, 10@11. Demarara, 11@12.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10; prime, 9¾ cts; good, 9¾.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 20c.

HONEY—We can report sales in a regular way at 25@30 cts per lb. for fair to choice.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

WOOL—Quoted at 42@43c.

HAY—Baled Hay is reported all the way from $22@28 per ton, by the car load, according to quality and condition of the article. There is a steady demand for the increase, though, as yet, not large.

HEMP—Quoted at $165 per ton.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is quoted steady, in a jobbing way, at $24@25 per ton for Fine Feed; $30@35 for Middlings and $40@43 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—$3@3.50 per bbl.

OIL—The Ixtra (Pittsburgh make) still quoted at 70@72 in a jobbing way.

PEA NUTS—Quoted at 11 cts.

POULTRY—Is quoted at 50@60 cts per pair for young, and 65@70 for old.

POTATOES—Unchanged and dull; sales at $1.7 @2.25 per bbl. Baltimore Sweets, $4.00@5 per bbl. Jerseys, $7@7.50 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders 6¾@7; sugar cured shoulders, 10; Breakfast Bacon, 12½@13; clear sides, 9¾@10; ribbed sides, 8½@8¾; sugar cured Hams, 14½@15½. Dried Beef, 18; Lard, 10@10¾ in tes; 11@11¾ in kegs; 12@12½ in bladders. Mess Pork, $16.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is weak and lower, and we reduce our quotations to $3.50@4.00 per bushel. Clover Seed is quoted in consequence of sa'es, at $7.00@7.50. There is a steady demand for Flaxseed at $1.80, and, as yet, the arrivals have been very light.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts

WATCHES AND LENSES—Sales at from $10 to $20 per 100, according to quality and size.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY August 17, 1871.

The most important feature we have to record to-day, is a stronger feeling, not only here, but also in the east and the oil regions; though there was little or nothing done. The only cause that can be assigned for this slight improvement, if such it can be called, is that the impression has begun to prevail that the bottom has been touched, and that prices, particularly for refined are not likely to g much lower. There is no disputing that refined oil is low, entirely too much so, when the price of crude is taken into consideration, and while an appreciation in the former is very desierable, especially by refiners, there is really no positive cause in sight for such a change, should be any advance in prices of the latter. Furthermore, it is not generally expected that there will be any very material advance in refined, if there is any, so long as the foreign outlook is so unsatisfactory; it is well known that there has been buying over spa ingly for some time past, owing to the scarcity of tonnage and high rates of freight, and, therefore, a reasonable assurance that a tendency to still further curtail the export demand.

CRUDE.

Firmer, and, as com ared with yesterday, prices are quoted a shade higher. Spot, 13¾@14; August, 13¾; September, 13¾@13¾; October, 13¾; Lower Creek, $4.70; Parker, $4.50.

REFINED

Also quoted a fraction higher. August, 23¾@23½; September, 24¼@23¾; October and November, 24¾; buyer all year, 21¾.

OIL BARRELS.

Continue very dull and prices are nominally unchanged; 1.60 for country and $1.7 for city—delivered.

CASH BALANCES RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Lily Oil Works 456, account Thos King; Citizens O W 80, account A P Crawford; Standard O W 348, account Thos Wilkins; Keystone O W 362, account Bates & G; Petrolite O W 388, account P Hutchinson; Sunbeam O W 190, account Wm Stewart; Parentum O W 52, account Hutchinson; Fairview O W 60, account T King; Riverside O W 462, account Parker & T; Fairview O W 634, account Parker & T; Fairview O W 228, account H McKelvy; Fairview O W 154, J R Bentley; Fairview O W 160, account Thos King; Liberty O W 160, account Duncan & F; Standard O W 318, account Vaudergrift & F. Brilliant O W 154, account Lockhart, F & Co. Total.....$7,000.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Mentzer, H. & Co., 318 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Union Refining Co. 208 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

A. L. Hyde 52 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....578 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R.

Citizens Oil Co., 208 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co. 460 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro., 260 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co. Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 163 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bros., 400 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bros., 209 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Regional Oil Co., 312 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 102 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. McKee & Sons, 104 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

W. A. McKelvy 52 bbls refined oil, to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & 208 Co. bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Total.....2,222 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.—1:30 P. M.—Crude 13¾c; Refined—August, 23¾@24c; September 24¼@23¾c; October 24¾c; no sales reported; market steady.

5:30 P. M.—August 24c; September 24¼c bid; October 24¾c bid. Crude 13¾c; sales 5,000 August 24c.

NEW YORK, August 17, 12 M.—Market quiet but firm. Crude 13¾c bid; no sales. Refined 24c; August 24c; buyer's option all year 25.

1 P. M.—Market quiet but steady. Crude 13¾c bid; no sales. Refined—August; sales 1,000 August. B. O. at 24¼c; 1,000 September early to-day at 24½c; 24¾c is now freely bid for September; 1,000 B. O. all year at 25c.

Grain and Produce Exchange.

There was again a very good attendance at the grain and produce exchange yesterday; many of the leading grain and produce firms were represented, and the indications are that the enterprise will be a success. Quite a number of new members were enrolled and everything passed off harmoniously and satisfactorily. Following sales were made:

2 cars Rye, on private terms.
1 car Corn, on private terms.
2 cars Oats, in store, at 50c.
1 car Oats, on track, 45¾.
1 car Ear Corn, 66.

It is very desirable that the members be on hand as near the time as possible, 10 A. M., and that they bring samples of whatever they are prepared to offer with them.

A Fiat Oat Market.

With an occasional unimportant exception, dullness and depression have been the ruling features of the oat market during the past ten or twelve days; in fact trade has been in a very unsatisfactory condition. The general disposition on the part of holders was to sell and not allow stocks to accumulate on their hands, but in the absence of any call beyond the actual demand for immediate wants and forfeed, etc., an increase of supply in the interior waiting shipment, together with very favorable advices as to the growing crop, present prices can hardly be sustained, and the general impression is that the current figures must be modified 5c to 6c per bush before buyers can be induced to resume operations with any freedom. The only apparent hope now left for the holder of stock is the speculative demand which usually occurs at this season of the year. The receipts of the preceding week averaged about 50,000 bushels per day.—*N. Y. Bulletin, 16 th.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 17, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—Active and advanced; No 2 spring $1.06@1.06¾ for cash; $1.04¾@1.04¾ for August; 99¾@99¾c for seller September; 92¾@93c for seller 1st year. This afternoon irregular; $1.05¾@1.05¾ for August and $1.00¾ for September

CORN—No 2 mixed western lo lower; 44¾c for cash; 43¾c for August. This afternoon quiet at 44¾@44¾c for August and 42¾c for September.

OATS—No 2 easier at 29¾@30c.

RYE—No 2 weaker at 59@59½c.

BARLEY—No 2 stronger at 60@61¾c.

HIGHWINES—Quiet and steady at 89c.

MESS PORK—Firmer at $12.12½@12.37½ for September.

LARD—8¾@8¾c.

HOGS—Firm.

CATTLE—Lower at $3@5.50.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 4,000 head.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 2,000 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Cotton active and advanced ¾c on ordinary and good ordinary; ¾c on low middling and middling upland 18¾c. Flour strongly in buyer's favor; superfine western and state $4.40@4.95; common to good extra $5.15@5.45; good to choice $5.50@6; white western extra $6@6.75; Ohio extra $5.25@6.50. Rye 6 nar $3.95. Corn meal quiet. Whisky firmer at 95@95½c. Wheat declined for low grades; spring No 2 $1.29@1.32; winter red western $1.38@1.40; amber Michigan $1.39@1.40; white western $1.40@1.45; fancy amber Indiana $1.50. Rye, barley and malt dull. Corn declined; low mixed 67¾@68¾c; white 75c. Oats steady; western and Ohio 42@45c; latter an extreme. Hay and hops are firm. Coffee firm; Rio 14@16½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; sales 700 hhds. Molasses unchanged. Rice 8¾@9¾c. Crude petroleum 13¾c; refined 25¾c. Mess pork dull; new $13.25@13.37; prime pork $10.50@11.00; prime-mess new $11.25@11.50; eptember $13.20@13.30. Cut meats unchanged; middles dull; stretton 8¾c. Lard strong; prime steam 9¾ 9¾c; kettle dried 9¾c. Butter dull; western 10@28c. Cheese quiet at 6¾@9c.

LATEST—Flour quiet at $5.15@5.45 for shipping extras. Wheat: prime spring No 2 $1.30 @1.32. Rye: weste n 85c. Oats quiet at 41@ 50c. Lard quiet; prime steam 9¾c asked and 9¾c bid. Eggs unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 17.—The dry goods market is rather inactive, and writers for the daily press have been misled in reporting the trade active and setting in early. The real facts of the case are, that jobbers anticipating the heavy fall trade, bought lines of staples before the rise in prices; but the country trade have not yet come forward to take those stocks off their hands, and hence the agents are beginning to get restless. People in the interior are generally busy harvesting and are in no hurry to anticipate their wants. The trade will open about a month later, perhaps, than usual, but September is likely to bring a good active trade at very full prices. The long talk as to money, crops, bounties, and raw materials remain high, prices will remain steady and uniform. A repetition of prices is unnecessary.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Beeves, 2,100. Fat stock a shade lower; poor fell off ¾c, and would not sell; most Texans still holding; stock was generally sold at 10@11¼c; a lot 8¾ cwt. Texans, 9c; 100 thin ill nois, 6 cwt., 10c; 140 fat Kentucky, 8¾ cwt., 11¾@12c; 50 Indiana, 6 cwt., 10¾@10¾c. Sheep and lambs 8,800; trade good; fat lambs doing better; several lots reaching 8c; some poor 50 pounds State sold at 6¾c; a car fine Canadas, 70 lbs, 8c; a car 53 lbs, 9@9¼c; a car 74 lbs Ohio sheep 5¼c; most receipts are lambs. Hogs; receipts 2,500. Market firm; 16@17¾c as extremes for dressed. A car 210 lbs Michigan, sold alive at 5¾c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 17.—Cotton quiet and unchanged, middling 18@18¾. Flour drooping; family $5.40@5.65. Wheat, dull; red $1.12@1.4. Rye, dull at 68c. Oats, firm at 3-c. Groceries and oils unchanged. Eggs, steady at 12@13c. Butter dull. Cheese dull. Pork firm, $12.25 offered. Lard nominal; 9c asked. Bulk meats, dull; asking 5@6c. Hogs, unchanged. Cattle unchanged. Tobacco firm; sales 137 hhds. Whisky active; advanced to 90.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 17.—Flour firm. Wheat steady; No. 3 white Wabash $1.21; No. 1 white Michigan $1.28; regular do $1.17; amber Michigan $1.23; No. 1 red $1.23; No. 2 do $1.18½; No. 3 do $1.13½; rejected do $1.20. Corn quiet; high mixed 51¾c; low do 49¾c; yellow 53¾c; Michigan 54c; no grade 47c; white 50c. Oats a shade better; No. 1 37¾c; Michigan 36¾c; rejected 30c.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17.—Cotton firmer; sales of 500 bales of good ordinary at 15¾ @16¾c; low middling, 16¾@17¾c; receipts, 168 bales; exports none; stock, 32,579.

CHARLESTON, August 17.—Cotton firmer; middling 16¾@17c.

MOBILE, August 17.—Cotton quiet at 17¾c.

GALVESTON, August 17.—Cotton irregular; good ordinary 15¾c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 17.—Tobacco firm with an advancing tendency; sales 143 hhds. Cotton firm and inactive; middling, 18c. Flour, demand good; extra family held $5.50@5.60. Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions: nothing doing. Lard declined.

Mess pork, on orders, $13.00. Whisky firm, 90c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17.—Flour quiet at $4.75@4.70@4.60@4.—. Corn unchanged. Oats in fair demand at 48@50c. Bran unchanged. Pork dull at $14.25; $14 refused. Bacon irregular at 7¾c; rib 8c; sides 8¾c. Lard unchanged. Coffee stiff at 14¾@16c. Sterling 22¾. Gold 112. Others unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 17.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat steady at unchanged prices. Mixed western corn 66@67c. Oats firmer; prime 42@43c. Provisions in improved demand. Whisky dull at 91@94¾c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 17.—Wheat steady; No 1 red winter, $1.20; No 2 lower, at $1.17. Corn quiet. Oats active, at 36c; 12 cars sold at 35c. Crude petroleum is dull and weak, at $5.30@5.35; refined, 25@25¾c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 17.—Flour: extra spring $6.80@5.00. Wheat: No. 2 firm at $1.05¾ seller August; No. 1 $1.08. Oats: No. 2 firm at 33c. Corn: No. 2 mixed unsettled at 44c. Rye: No. 1 scarce at 57c. Barley: No. 2 60c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Aug. 17.—Through.—3 bxs d goods, Carr, McC & Co; 3 bxs clothing, 1 do potash, 2 kegs emery, B L Fahnestock; lot scrap steel, Park, Bro & Co; 1,699 melons, 42 bbls s potatoes, W J Steel & Co; 5 bbls p oil, 7 bxs drugs, R E Sellers & Co; 10 bbls s potatoes, 11 do canteloupes, 385 watermelons J B Campbell; 11 bxs w shades, 2 do stationary, 1 bbl b ink, J H Johnson & Co; 15 bbls mdse, Dohrmann, Arbuckle & Co; 3 bxs d goods, D Greg & Co; 15 hhds and 5 qr bbls fish, Johnson & C; 10 bxs fruit, 11 bbls s potatoes, Vansandorf & Schoonover; 3 bxs d goods, D; 13 bbls syrup, T C Jenkins; 2 bales laps, Jones & L; 21 bbls sugar, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 25 bbls. Knox & Sons; 1 bbl whisky, Kramer & V; 1 bx drugs, G A Kelly & Co; 1 do do, J Matteer; 3 bgs c nuts, 10 bxs s almonds, 7 cases splints, 32 do cord, E S Magleu; 1 bale crash, McElroy D & Co; 2 car seats, Jno Dalzell; 1 pc casting, Pgh Loco C W; 10 bbls syrup, 10 do sugar, Rinehart & S; 40 bxs lemons Reymer & Bro; 4 bbls s potatoes, H Rea Jr; 1 bx d goods, Hussey, Wells & Co; 12 bbls sugar, Seghmeyer & V; 3 bxs tea, C Sidentiecker; 5 bxs spice, 2 kegs and 3 bxs ground, J Schuckert; 28 bbls sugar, J Wilson & Son; 1 bbl snuff, F Mauk; 1 bbl varnish, C Schwam; 6 bbls leather, J Rittmiller; 1 bale mdse, J Boubye; 1 bx of cloth J M Eccles.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, August 17.—60 sks flour, W Lingamb & Son; 30 bbls do, S Lindsey & Co; 7 bbls eggs, S P Shriver & Co; 15 sks barley, F Shields; 100 kegs beer, C Woiters; 2 hhds shoulders, 5 tcs do, E H Sellers & Co; 20 bbls do, R E Sellers & Co; 10 bbls oil, W H Howard & Co; 5 bbls whisky, A Gleckler; 152 sks barley, W J Meek; 250 bgs oats, Bell, Bro & Co; 1 bx d goods, crackers, J T Wray & Bro; 1 car e corn, Hitchcock McC & Co; 200 bbls; flour, Seghmeyer & V; 1 car bulk barley, 40 bbls do, Bell & Ritchart; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 40 bbls hay, O H Allerton; 70 bbls cement, 360 bushels corn, Laing & McKallip; 200 sks oats, Wm Bingham; 1199 pcs bulk shoulders, 1 do bacon, R C; 34 bbls molasses, Spattuck & W; 5 sacks feathers, 48 bales b corn, I Dickey & Co; 1 car bulk oats, R E Graff & Co; 28 bbls flour, Sellers & Co; 1 car bulk wheat, B F Johnson; 179 sks oats, Laing & McK, 10 bbls molasses, T C Jenkins & Bro; 27 sks oats, J C Holmes; 1 car bulk wheat, Marshall K & Co; 150 sks shipstuff, S H Floyd & Co; 180 do s corn, R Knox & Sons; 1 car pig iron, Nonick & D.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 17.—2 cars metal, Shoenberger B & Co; 1 do do, Kerens, Preston & Co; 1 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 3 do do, Graff, B & Co; 1 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, Carnegie, Kloman & Co; 1 do do siron, Moorhead & Co; 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 165 sks wheat, J & W Fairley; 2 cars oats, S H Floyd & Co; 146 sks oats, 45 bags wheat, 93 do oats, 10 bbls eggs, 116 bgs oats, T Duff & Son; 10 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 150 oil bbls, B D Moore; 72 do do, C A Worm-castle; 27 bbls apples, 60 do plums, Marshall & Co; 294 sks oats, J Rose; 130 sks oats, McShane & Son; 120 chairs, J C Holmes; 18 bbls apples, H Riddle; 10 do do, 5 kegs do, Wm Pettitt & Co; 8 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 28 do do, H Rea Jr; 1 sk rags, 2 bbls eggs, Head & de Meizgar; 10 bbls eggs and plums, Bryan & Co; 35 do apples, plums and eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 10 cases tobacco, Reymer & Bro; 20 bgs potatoes, Bricker & Co; 10 cases, James Lindsay.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 17.—5 kgs butter, Langarder & S; 2 bbls eggs, 8 kgs butter, Voigt M & co; 1 car bran, W H Nantiker & Son; 1 car staves, J P Wood; 3 car s ave, Graff, B & Co; 1 car corn Laing & McKallip; 50 bxs soap, Haworth & D; 67 do Jenk ns; 5 do cheese, W Haslage; 1 bbl eggs, Hall McCracken & Bro; 1 bbl do, Callerr; 55 sks g scraps, W Fiascus & Son; 11 bgs feed, P Duff & Son; 8 sks wool S Harbaugh & Co; 25 bxs cheese, E Mullken; 4 do do, A & J Kerr; 1 car cooperage, Harter & Co; 200 bbls flour, lead, B L Fahnestock & Co; 200 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 00 do Watt, Lang & Co; 100 do do, D Wallace.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, August 17.—1 bbl whisky, Kiser & Co; 64 bdls junk, W McElroy; 4 cars iron ore, McKnight, F & Co; 1 car powder, Martin & W; 2 cars metal, Lewis Oliver & P; 47 do coal, Kier & Co; 33 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 2 bbls whisky, C Wahl; 1 bbl eggs, Head & M; 1 do do, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 6 bxs butter, 4 bbls eggs, J Klingensmith.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, August 17.—Through.—4 bales hemp, L Metzig; 26 bxs raisins, C H Schwarbezger; 5 pkgs spice, W H Brill; lot melons, Fred Owens; 2 rolls carpet, Dunlap & S; 7 bxs clocks, J C Marks; 8 rolls leather, J A Herman; 1 case mdse, A W Erwin & Co.

LOCAL.—1 bbl eggs, Paul & Gibson; 16 sacks potatoes, Laing & McKallip.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 17.—9 bbls apples, 1 do eggs, Beilstein Bro; 7 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, H Lenz; 11 do cheese, Isaac Oseeh; 160 bars iron, Young C & Co; 1 bbl eggs, R E Shinn; 1 do do, Fahnestock H & S; 1 car staves J M Hemphill; 1 do do, John Schreiner; 3 cars metal, Lewis B & D; 250 pigs lead, Armstrong P & Co.

POLITICAL.

FOR MAYOR.

☞ FOR MAYOR,

A. H. GROSS,

OF THE TWENTIETH WARD.

Subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary meeting. my22:s86

☞ FOR MAYOR,

J. B. SWEITZER.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary meetings. jy4:w43

☞ FOR MAYOR,

SAM'L B. CLULEY,

Subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the city of Pittsburgh, at the Republican Primary meeting. je20:s25

☞ FOR MAYOR,

BEN. W. MORGAN,

Subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the City of Pittsburgh. je14:s43

☞ FOR MAYOR.

JOHN BLACK, SR.,

(OF THE FOURTH WARD.)

Will be an independent candidate for Mayor. je5

CITY TREASURER.

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,

CAPT. W. M. DALGLIESH,

SEVENTH WARD.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primary meeting. je17:n78

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER,

C. L. MAGEE,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary meeting. je16:n69

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER.

A. J. COCHRAN,

Will be a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting. my23:s88

☞ FOR CITY TREASURER.

JOHN H. JONES.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting. jy22:w6

CONTROLLER.

☞ FOR CITY CONTROLLER.

R. J. M'GOWAN.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary meeting. je10:n60

☞ FOR CITY CONTROLLER,

C. A. KEHEW,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election. jy14:w12

C. BARNES,

Sealer of Weights and Measures

OFFICE:

No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh

RIVER NEWS.

The river is about stationary at this point with two feet in the channel by the marks. The rains of Wednesday evening cooled the atmosphere considerably, though it is not likely that they will have any influence on the river.

The Billy Parsons, from Wheeling, arrived and departed. Her officers report that the river is lower at present than it has been at any time this summer.

Capt. C. W. Batchelor has presented the "Pilots Association" with a fine engraving of the new City Hall, and the Secretary of the Association, Capt. W. H. Dorsey, has a room for it, and more.

Capt. Wash. Kerr, of the Granite State, is on the sick list.

—We clip the following, in regard to the coal fleet, from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Wednesday: The towboats Bengal Tiger and Niagara arrived from Pittsburgh, and were awaiting orders from Pittsburgh last night relative to returning to Pittsburgh with tows of empty coal barges. They both stuck on Four-Mile a couple of hours. The towboat Ed. Hobbs, in charge of Captains McMillan and Duffy, arrived from Wheeling last night, with 4 boats laden with fire brick and clay—two for Cincinnati and two for Louisville. She left 2 boats of railroad iron at Huntington. Her tug reads as follows: Passed Michigan lying at head of Blanny, with 5 barges of coal. The Sam. Roberts sunk 1 barge of coal at Belleville; passed her lying at Sheridan. Coal towboat with 5 barges in tow, and a feeder. She had 2 syphons running in 1 of her boats. Passed the Neal Ashland, with a tow of coal and salt; passed Coal Valley at Ironton, with 6 barges of coal and 2 fuel flats; passed Veteran at head of Jeannette Shoals, with 2 coke and coal-boats; passed Charlie Bowen at Schofieville, with a tow of Pomeroy coal; passed Sam. Clark, with 2 feeders, and the Leopard with 3 coal barges aground at Four-mile.

—A terrible storm passed over Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and vicinity, Monday evening about 9 o'clock, tearing and twisting everything in its course. Fox river is impassable even for skiffs for a distance of two miles above the city on account of the breaking up of rafts of logs. News is just received from the Wolf river boom that the tug Star was capsized and her captain and another man drowned, and that nearly all of the rafts were broken up. The damage is as yet beyond calculation.

—The owners of the steamer Katie, Lee and Natchez have petitioned the city council for New Or eans to lease to them, for the term of four years, one hundred and fifty feet front of the wharf, next above Canal street, and running back to Delta street, for the exclusive use of their steamers. They propose to pay to the city the sum of $30,000, or $12,500 annually, and to keep the wharf in good repair, and to pave where used with shells.

The steamer Mollie Gratz sunk at 2½ o'clock last Thursday morning, about two miles off Passagoula wharf, and in twelve feet of water. The steamer and cargo were owned by A. C. Danner & Company, of Memphis, and valued at $6,000. There was no insurance on the boat, but the cargo was partly covered in the agency of T. P. Miller & Co. No further particulars have yet been received.

—Capt. Perry has closed a contract with the Messrs. Howards, of Jeffersonville, to build the New Orleans and Kanawa river packet. She is to be 180 feet long and 36 feet beam. The Messrs. Howards have the contract to build the boat ready for business, and stipulate to have her completed by the 15th of November next.

—Capt. R. T. English, recently connected with the editorial department of the "Pittsburgh *Appeal* as commercial and river reporter, is lying dangerously ill, and not expected to recover.

The Enterprise is due from New Orleans. She is loaded with rags for Louisville. On her arrivals there, she will be dismantled, and the machinery transferred to a new boat.

—The snagboat Tyler, Capt. John Doyle, is raking the snags and hoisting them out everywhere between Omaha and St. Joseph, and has greatly improved navigation.

—Nearly the entire cargo of the James Howard has been transferred to the bank, in order to lighten her draft of the bar. The freight will be taken to Vicksburg in barges.

—The snag boat Zebra has finished work on the wreck of the McCullough, at Madison, and has been expended on the snags at

HOME NEWS.

Workmen & Davis, 78 Federal street, Allegheny, have the handsomest stock of vehicles in the two cities, which they will sell *cheaper than anywhere else* to close out.

C. Wolters' Restaurant, No. 4 Sixth avenue, receives daily fresh and cool Cincinnati lager, and the celebrated Boston shell oysters in every style, as well as only first class dinners.

Social Pic-nic—A grand social pic-nic will be given at Friendship Grove, to-day, by Lodge No. 385, I. O. O. F., for the benefit of widows and orphans. The music for the occasion will be furnished by the Mozart band. The affair is being managed by a competent committee of arrangements, and a most enjoyable time may be anticipated.

Dealers and Grocers buy your Queensware at the Keystone Pottery, Stevenson street, Pittsburgh. Dealers who buy to sell again by ordering from this well conducted establishment will save 20 to 25 per cent, and at the same time obtain the very best Rockingstone and C. C ware in this market. Orders addressed to John T. White & Son, will receive prompt attention, and shipments to all points will be carefully made.

The attention of our readers is directed to the business card elsewhere of Messrs. Smith & Dawson, manufacturers of light locomotives, narrow gauge cars and general mining machinery. The works of the firm, located at Connellsville, are among the most complete in the country, affording employment to a large number of skilled mechanics, and turning out the best work in their line artisanable in the country. Their light locomotives enjoy a national reputation for perfect finish, grace, power and durability. The office of the firm is at No 5 Monongahela House, Smith's Bold and Water streets, this city.

Brady's Bend Iron Works.

This mammoth establishment which has been closed for a while on account of the hot weather and possibly perhaps from the litigation in which the company is just now engaged will be opened on and in running order again, probably in a few weeks. The mill is undergoing thorough repairs and it is to be hoped that the examination before Esq. Gill is resumed. There has been a change in the management. Mr. F. Wassell, former Superintendent having resigned. Mr. A. Lambell being chosen to fill the position thus made vacant.

A Till-Tapper Caught.

There chanced to be a time, last evening, when there was no person in the confectionery store of Jacob Jochim, Ohio street, Allegheny. A colored youth noting this fact, slipped in with cat-like step and going behind the counter, quickly possessed himself of the contents of the money drawer, amounting to between six and seven dollars. A slight noise, however, that he made, attracted Mrs. Jochim's attention and swiftly opening a back door and taking a stealthy peep, she discovered the depredator. She immediately gave the alarm, and after a very short chase, the culprit was placed in the hands of an officer and conveyed to the lock-up, where he was assigned quarters for the night.

Stopped Her Fun.

An antiquated female, known as Mrs. Eckert, who resides on High street, Allegheny, has a peculiar passion which she has indulged unmolested for several weeks past. Her manner of proceeding was to crowd into a grocery on a cold water, etc., to an upstairs front room, where she would while away the heavy hours by dropping "little drops of water," or "little grains of sand" on the unsuspecting passers by. To such an undue base has this strange amusement of the lady's been carried of late' some aggrieved neighbors of hers have "let up her" by lodging information before an alderman in the Second ward, and the result will be that she will be mourned by all by whom in life she was known, and their sympathies are fully accorded her grief-stricken husband and relations.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

The Catholic Library.

At the suit of N. J. Bigley, a member of the Catholic Library Association, the effects of that institution will be sold at Sheriff's sale. After the association had been incorporated by an Act of Assembly, an amount of money was raised by the issue of bonds, bearing six per cent. interest. These bonds were taken by friends of the association among whom were Messrs. N J. Bigley and James O'Conner. A short time ago the term of the bonds expired, and Mr. O'Conner made a demand upon the association for payment. In this case a compromise was effected and proceedings stayed. It is now understood that the suit of Mr. Bigley is for the sum he claims is to force a sale for the purpose of clearing the Association of the debt with which it has been encumbered, it being the intention of certain friends of the institution to buy in the property with a view to setting the concern on its feet again.

—We have learned, since the above was put in type, that Mr. N. J. Bigley is not the plaintiff in the suit against the Library Association. The bonds were made payable to Mr. Bigley, and the holders must therefore bring suit in his name "for use," as we are advised to say that Mr. Bigley is not a voluntary party to the suits, and is in no way responsible for the present trouble.

Amusements.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—On Monday evening Manager Beamer will re-open this favorite house, with a first class company. The worthy manager has been most active during the summer vacation, and, as the result, has secured a stock company, than which no finer ever graced the boards of a place of amusement in this city. We are informed by what we affirm, when we say that the new company is composed of ladies and gentlemen of acknowledged talent and superior attainments. Some well-known names and familiar faces may be recognized by those conversant with Pittsburgh theatricals, but none whom our play-goers will not welcome back with genuine pleasure. Harry Hotto, the old favorite, has been engaged as first low comedian, which announcement in itself should be enough to fill the auditorium with his admirers—their name is Legion. The opening entertainment will consist of the beautiful drama of "Love's Sacrifice or the Rival Merchants," and the screaming farce of "Sarah's Young Man." Harry Hotto as Sarah, Prof. Fox's famous orchestra as Sixeleet. Prof. Fox's name is in praise which it would be superfluous for us to speak. They have not to make a reputation with a Pittsburgh audience. During the summer the Opera House has been thoroughly renovated, no pains having been spared to perfect all arrangements tending to enhance the comfort of its patrons. Our people are promised by Manager Beamer a season replete with good things in the legitimate drama, which is a new departure in Pittsburgh theatricals. If the promises of the management are made good, as we feel assured they will be, the Fifth Avenue Opera House need not go begging for patronage.

Workmen & Davis, 79 Federal street, Allegheny, have the handsomest stock of vehicles in the two cities, which they will sell *cheaper than anywhere else* to close out.

THE OPERA HOUSE SALOON.

A Magnificent Establishment Briefly Described —The Finest Billiard and Refreshment Saloon in the City.

Pittsburgh, with its rapidly accumulating population, its large and ever increasing commercial and manufacturing interests, and its consequent position among the first cities in the country, has, until quite recently, been without a first class establishment at which our citizens may find refreshments and recreation—refreshments served up in a style equal to that displayed in the splendid saloons of the great cities east and west, and recreation of a character which is altogether unexceptional, popular and pleasant. Such an institution is about to be opened to the public, and of that institution we have a few words to say.

In erecting the magnificent new Opera House, a description of which appeared in these columns not long since, Mr. Coleman, the proprietor, with an eye to the wants of the public, caused there ample space beneath the auditorium of the new and beautiful dramatic temple to be constructed with a view to the establishment of a place of resort, on a plan so liberal and so well adapted to the purpose for which it was intended, that nothing of the kind ever before attempted here in Pittsburgh, and probably, also, in this city, can be compared with it in point of convenience. Since the completion of the Opera House, workmen have been engaged in fitting up those lower apartments, and they have succeeded in giving us one of the finest billiard rooms in the country, the largest and most commodious restaurant in the city, and a barroom the equal of which is seldom seen anywhere.

THE MEN WHO WILL RUN IT.

A word or two concerning the men who are to conduct an establishment such as we have described, will be interesting to the public. The billiard room is the property of a young man who has been "brought up to the business," so to speak, will have sole management of the same. He is a first class gentleman of long experience, and who is widely known and very popular, will be found, situated by a number of assistants of courtesy. Mr. John E. Flinn, a well known billiardist, will run the billiard hall, and we venture to say no one could be found who will employ his time more faithfully than John. The cashier's desk will be occupied by Mr David Strain, Jr., who has had considerable similar position at the old "Delmonico" on Liberty street. David understands his business thoroughly.

The house will be thrown open to the public to-morrow evening, when the people can flock thither and see and judge for themselves as for the establishment the greatest success.

THE LOCATION.

As we have said, the rooms are located beneath the ballroom of Fifth Avenue Opera House. They consist of a billiard room, bar room, dining room, kitchen, etc. The entrances to the premises are from Fifth Avenue, from the main entrance to the Opera House, the door to the saloon being located immediately opposite the ticket office (this may be considered the principal entrance. The other is from Diamond alley, where four wide doorways lead to the billiard and bar rooms.

THE BILLIARD ROOM.

This apartment is sixty-five by eighty feet in dimensions, and contains ten new tables of the most approved style and of superior make. The walls of this elegant room are finely frescoed and are adorned with a number of beautiful and costly oil paintings, representing landscape scenes and life-like portraits. Among these paintings we noticed portraits of Washington, Jackson and Bon-parte, while the landscapes represent the Italian and other European scenery, as well as views of historic ground in this country. Light is furnished by two very superb chandeliers, the gas jets of which are the usual gas fixtures for lighting billiard tables, and numerous brackets placed at regular intervals around the walls of the room. The floor is of walnut and yellow pine, laid in alternate strips, the whole placed on a bed of concrete, rendering it perfectly solid, thus precluding the possibility of the tables getting out of level.

A broad platform runs across one side of the hall, upon which are several rows of arm chairs for the accommodation of spectators. This platform is raised to a height sufficient to afford to those occupying it a good view of any parts of the room

THE DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN.

In the dining room there are eight tables sufficient to supply the room, comfortably, for fifty or sixty persons. The furniture is of the very best kind, and is admirable adapted to the purpose for which it is designed. The room is decorated with appropriate paintings, representing fish, game, &c. In addition to the main dining room there is one to the left, after entering, a small room containing four tables, designed for the accommodation of parties who choose to take their meals in private. In short, the facilities for serving meals are unsurpassable

The kitchen is spacious, and is fitted up with all the conveniences known to the culinary art. Its dimensions are thirty-two by forty feet, and the height of the ceiling is twenty-two feet. For cooking purposes there are two large ranges, two steam tables and all other needful utensils to complete a kitchen outfit. In one corner is an immense flue through which will pass upward the smell of cooking viands, and the heat, which in the summer season is a considerable item.

THE BAR ROOM.

Without doubt the finest apartment in the entire establishment is the bar room. It is an apartment eighty feet long by about thirty in width. On one side is a counter sixty feet in length, behind which are shelves on which are displayed in magnificent array sets of decanters and other articles. In the center of the counter is a the marble fountain, a beautiful design and elegant finish. Large mirrors confront the visitor on every hand, while the walls are beautified with paintings, some of which alone cost the large sum of nine hundred dollars. This picture represents a scene on the Tiber, and its dimensions are ten feet twelve feet. The general arrangement of the bar fixtures are excellent, having been done in a manner that displays good taste and a lavish outlay of money.

At the lower end of the room is a fine marble oyster counter, which is by no means least among the attractions.

The cashier's desk is located in an opening between the bar room and the billiard hall. A person presiding there having a full view of both apartments.

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POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

J. Taylor Butler, the negro who only a few days since was arraigned before Alderman McMasters, on a charge of tying up his wife and subsequently beating her in a terrible manner, was before Alderman Logan attended to the case. Annie, the wife of Zachariah, preferred a charge against him of surety of the peace, alleging that he had threatened to kill her. The magistrate committed the defendant in default of bail.

The same Alderman took the information of a colored woman named Sallie Brown, who charged James Neal with having served her in rude shape, the testimony of the chivalrous shaping and dressing entails much skilled labor, and consequent compensative expense. Hence it is that any good substitute for stone, or to be more explicit, and in plain English, that any good substitute for brick, but durable enough to stand for centuries, and resist the destructive elements of the atmosphere and the ravages of time, is certainly an object of the genuine article, will command public attention and be awarded universal favor and adoption. Much to our regret, and disappointment, we have seen many patent substitutes for the trimming and construction of buildings, prove, when subjected to use, a most miserable failure. Hence the inventive mind of the age, however, bends or yields not to disappointment, but with unsteadily pushes forward in investigation until the desired end, the closest approach to perfection, is attained. Such has been demonstrated in the history of the manufacture of artificial stone in this country. While most of the stone manufactured by Owens Allegheny Railroad and thence cross the river to Pine Creek. It is not yet decided which Company, of Mills & Co., whose office is at the corner of Liberty street and Seventh avenue, an article is destined to work a revolution in building materials. It has received a large share of attention from the scientific and practical builders of the country, and has universally been proclaimed the best substitute in the world for natural stone.

The article referred to, is the Carl Shaffer patent, of which H. A. Gunther is assignor, and from whom Messrs. Mills & Co. have purchased the exclusive right of the county. It is manufactured of German Portland cement and the Connellsville coke sand, which latter having been put through a chemical process, by which the free lime is neutralized and the substance rendered perfectly pure, and in the manufacture with which our atmosphere is impregnated. The stone is crushed, and after passing through the chemical process, is mixed with the cement into a mortar, and while in a plastic state is moulded to any shape or pattern desired. It can also be given any desired color in the yard, in the shape of garbage and refuse matter. Held for a hearing this evening.

ALLEGHENY BOARD OF HEALTH.

Election of a Physician — Meat Inspector Talked of—The Health Officer Installed.

An adjourned meeting of the Allegheny Board of Health was held last evening in the Common Council Chamber.

There were present the President Biakely, Mr. Barker was called to preside.

Mr. Arrott, of the Special Committee appointed to consult the City Solicitor on the eligibility of Mr. Williams as Health Officer to the Board, reported that he had seen Mr. Rodgers, who had informed him that Mr. Williams was perfectly eligible to hold the office. The report was then received.

Mr. Williams, as Health officer, was then introduced to the Board by Mr. Jones.

Mr. Arrott, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, reported progress and presented what rules had been prepared. Report received.

The Secretary read a communication from Dr. Sutton, in which he gave his method of preventing the spread of small-pox.

Mr Barker presented a number of rules for the government of the Board, while in session.

Read and adopted.

Mr. Jones moved that the Committee on rules be instructed to prepare a proclamation with a list of the names of the physicians elected by the Board, and to have it inserted in the English and German newspapers, and that a number of posters be printed also. Carried

Mr Arrott moved that Messrs. Hanna and Jones be appointed a committee to confer with Council, in relation to obtaining an office for the Health officer. Carried.

Mr. Jones moved that the present place used as a dumping place, be adopted; and moved that the designation of its location be added to the proclamation. Carried.

He then moved that five thousand blank notices be printed for the Health officer.—Carried.

Mr. Hanna moved that a physician to the Board be elected. Carried.

Drs. Campbell and Sutton were then nominated.

The Board then proceeded to an election. The result was the election of Dr. Campbell.

Dr Hardtmeyer moved that Council be requested to appoint a City Meat Inspector. Carried.

Adjourned to meet next Monday evening.

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BREVITIES.

LOCAL news remarkably dull.

THE Coroner rises to explain.

HARVEST HOMES are now in order.

YESTERDAY was delightfully pleasant.

MAD-DOG sensations are scarcer this year.

PAULINE MARKHAM is to be wedded shortly.

HARRISBURG has a severe attack of small-pox.

THE picnic business is not very brisk just now.

MR. BRUNOT is being anxiously inquired after.

GLENWOOD camp-meeting commenced yesterday.

THE Bluff street fence has finally been completed.

BARBER SHOPS are being used to spread the small-pox.

LAST night was cool enough for all practical purposes.

NINE cases of small-pox in one house on Faber street.

REPAIRS have been resumed at Lock No. 2, Monongahela River.

A ROOSTER with two sets of legs is the latest California curiosity.

A MAN has been arrested in London for forging American bonds.

THE Parks have been greatly refreshed by the rains of Wednesday.

THE cholera has not yet put in an appearance on American shores.

WORK has been commenced on the new Birmingham Market House.

SUNSTROKES have been singularly uncommon for so hot a season as this

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL is being remodeled and renovated throughout.

OFFICER BORDEN prevented the robbery of a drover's stamped on Wednesday night.

THE name of the Grain Exchange has been changed to Grain and Produce Exchange.

THE Fellowship Club will open its new Birmingham Market House.

CATASAUQUA aspires to the dignified title of the Iron City, junior, Pittsburgh being considered the senior.

A SABBATH SCHOOL celebration will be held at Osborn's church, North Fayette township, on Thursday, August 17th.

REMEMBER that the Welsh Congregational Peace Festival at Lafayette Hall, will continue to-day and to-morrow.

THE cooper shop of George W. Kelso, and the tannery of W. P. Leech, in Greenville, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Loss, $7,000.

THE ROOMS of the Mercantile Library Association will be closed on next Monday evening, and remain closed for about one week for renovation &c.

THE Citizens of Greensborough are going to present to the steamer West Virginia a beautiful flag in a few days, worth $40, as a token of respect.

A LITTLE GIRL named Lee, aged seven years, fell from her chair and broke her arm last evening while eating supper at the house of her parents on Locust street.

MRS. WRIGHT, an old lady, who resided about three miles from Greensboro, Greene county, was found dead in her garden last Sunday. She is supposed to have been sunstruck while working in her garden the day previous.

THE citizens of New Geneva on Tuesday, presented to the new steamer "Geneva," a beautiful flag, worth $40, as an acknowledgement of their compliment to the town conferred in naming the boat "Geneva."

MR. JAMES A. ROSS, the efficient and obliging chief clerk of the Common Pleas Court, is back at his old post, looking much improved after his summer's trip to New York, Philadelphia, and the watering places.

MR. GEORGE WOOD has published the *Programme* last season, will begin the publication of the *Evening Star*, simultaneously with the opening of The Academy of Music House, to be used as a programme for the same.

A SUMMONS was issued from the Prothonotary's office yesterday to compel the counsel of forty-three members of the Select Council to slander prefered against him by Lawrence Ruffles, to return papers, by the first Monday in September next.

A GRAND Sabbath-school celebration will be given at Union Church, Robinson township, on Thursday, August 31st. The Sabbath-schools of Moon and Crescent have united for this purpose, and it is expected that the celebration will be a very pleasant affair.

A PARTIAL account of the administrators of the Mertz estate was filed in Register Gray's office yesterday. The account shows the personal property to be made up of moneys, stocks, &c., to have been $18,416 66. The amount now in their hands is $6,439 66. The claims and debts still outstanding in the hands of an auditor and when a full list of the creditors is made out and the amount of the liabilities ascertained, a *pro rata* will be fixed by him.

THE contracts for the construction, grading, &c., of the first ten miles of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railway were awarded to the following parties: Messrs: Fewinger Co., E. Hayward & Co., Wm. Ewing, Scott & Wheeler, P. & T. Collins and D. Williams; The contract for the trustle work was awarded to G. W. Bitner. There is every prospect that the work will be pushed forward to an early completion.

THE following persons have been elected to the different public schools in North Fayette township: No. 1 (R. Potter's)—Miss Mary A. Leach; No. 2 (McConnell's)—Miss Maggie Stewart; No. 3 (Nobonny's)—Miss Mollie S. Smith; No. 4 (Sturgeon's)—Mrs. Angelina Sturgeon; No. 5 (Haircrown)—Miss Aggie S. Wilson; No. 6 (Fairbanks)—Miss Hattie Caldwell; No. 7 (Kee's)—Miss Mattie Thomson; No. 8 (Fayette)—Miss Sadie A. Dickson. The schools will commence on Monday, Sept. 4.

SMITH AND DAWSON, the enterprising locomotive builders at Connellsville, have just made a contract to build a light narrow gauge locomotive for the Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company, designed to be used in coal banks. Should the experiment prove successful, many other similar contracts will at once be made, and numerous blind mules will be thrown into chivalrous retirement. It is probable the mules will not relecitrate against this innovation.

ARTIFICIAL STONE.

A Great Triumph of Science—Nature Rivaled And Stone Made Cheap and Popular.

Can artificial stone be made so successfully as to answer the place and purposes of the solid rocks and bolders hidden in the fastness of earth, or can the genius of inventive man, by scientific process, produce the same results as cost immense labor and time to obtain from the laboratory of nature? Throughout ages these questions have been propounded and the closer we approach the present time, we arrive nearer an affirmative answer. We do not presume that a substitute perfectly equal in durability to stone will ever be discovered; but its beauty has been more than rivaled and its substitutes found equally to prove almost as lasting. Stone is so stubborn in its nature, that it can never grow popular, for from its very nature it is beyond our power to utilize. Great cost attends the robbery from earth of it, and after obtained in rude shape, the tedious labor of chiselling, shaping and dressing entails much skilled labor, and consequent compensative expense. Hence it is that any good substitute for stone, or to be more explicit, and in plain English, that any good substitute for brick, but durable enough to stand for centuries, and resist the destructive elements of the atmosphere and the ravages of time, is certainly an object of the genuine article, will command public attention and be awarded universal favor and adoption. Much to our regret, and disappointment, we have seen many patent substitutes for the trimming and construction of buildings, prove, when subjected to use, a most miserable failure. Hence the inventive mind of the age, however, bends or yields not to disappointment, but with unsteadily pushes forward in investigation until the desired end, the closest approach to perfection, is attained. Such has been demonstrated in the history of the manufacture of artificial stone in this country. While most of the stone manufactured by Owens Allegheny Railroad and thence cross the river to Pine Creek. It is not yet decided which Company, of Mills & Co., whose office is at the corner of Liberty street and Seventh avenue, an article is destined to work a revolution in building materials. It has received a large share of attention from the scientific and practical builders of the country, and has universally been proclaimed the best substitute in the world for natural stone.

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The manufactory at Braddock's Field of Messrs. Mills & Co., is thoroughly complete, and the firm are receiving daily all orders promptly and on most reasonable terms. Specimens can be seen at their office. The firm enjoy high reputation in this community for fair dealing and honesty, and as they are anxious to have the public thoroughly understand the merits of their invention, they invite all to call and examine for themselves.

Bidchaan.

The following uncalled for letters remain at the Buchanan Postoffice, August 17, 1871. Please ask for advertised letters, giving the date of the list. Office open from 7 A. M. to 6½ P. M.

Albertson S R	Emgie Maggie	Morton Wm
Albertson John	Erlzman Fred	McElhatton P
Busard John	Fogel Rachel	McCane Jane
Boyle Annie	Fahnestock	McKee Wm
Burrell M H	Fife J M & Co	McKee Melissa
Barnes John	Grine H D	Potts Albin
Brown Amanda	Hanlon Nellie	Reidy John
Boren Annie J	Husser Francis	Ruddy John
Barcroft Wm	Jones Va	Shutley Wm
Crause Adam	Jones nna	Reidy John
Cole Haddaseah	Kestner Hester	Ragan John
Conway Josephine	Keefer Sadie E	Rankin Mrs E P
Clutter Annie	Kelly J mes	Sheppard Henry
Cunningham John	Lindsay James	Shunk Francis R
Clark Patrick	Lynch Patrick	Shunk Francis R
Cooper John A	Lindsay sister	Simpson Alex
Craney Patrick	Lawton Joseph	Schwalm Jacob
Davis W M	Linn Chas S	Vogel Barney
Davis John	Metz Chas	Williams Casper
Dunwell Hiram	Merrick & Co	

PHILIP HOERR, P.M.

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POLITICAL.

The Mayoralty.

MESSRS. EDITORS: In your issue of yesterday, "Tax Payer," who no doubt pays no *taxes*, names up, and tries hard to say something sarcastic but evidently is as much of a failure at this as he would be were he elected mayor. He evidently don't think a man needs any dignity to make a Mayor. Now I beg leave to differ with him. The citizens of Pittsburgh are determined that the Mayor of their city shall be a man of dignity, who will be, as it should be, not like certain men, whose names could be mentioned, filled it in times gone by. He thinks his point a good one when he says: "In fact the only open question now is, whether he, Ross, or Kaiser William support the greatest amount of that commodity." Judging from the above quotation "Tax Payer" thinks no man should support dignity unless he be a King or Emperor. We Americans think differently. We believe there is as much dignity here as in foreign countries, and believing this, intend selecting a "man of dignity" to fill the office. His other great point is, "Dr. Gross lets gratuitously his park for pic nics now, formerly to Sunday school pic nics at ten dollars per day." Whether he or Mrs. Park gratuitously for pic nics or not I can't say, but whose business is it if he does. He has as much right, and probably more, as the twelve own grounds free to amusements, than "Tax Payer" has to draw three thousand dollars a year from the government and then complain and spend the time he is paid for in electioneering. Dr. Gross does charge ten dollars for his grove for Sunday School pic nics and does think him that amount to pay those who keep the grove in order. All others charge from fifty to one hundred dollars for their's. So much for this matter. Now a few words in this community who only charged ten dollars. "Tax Payer" had better look at home. I see from such communications is all the Dr. wants to secure his nomination. OLD MERCHANT.

The "Dispatch" and Dr. Gross.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The *Dispatch* of yesterday publishes editorially what the general public might regard as an *impartial* survey of the field of city politics, and coolly says, in effect, that the election of Dr. Gross, the candidate of the Democracy, is a foregone conclusion. Of course, it would never do for the *Dispatch* to openly espouse the cause of one candidate, when it can better accomplish the same result indirectly, by proclaiming him to be the "winning nag" in the race. This is a new way the journalistic fraternity of those newspapers which have lost the city printing and other fat jobs to those candidates who were instrumental in effecting retrenchment and reform may be easily understood, as well as the cause of the sudden change in the tone of the *Dispatch*, which, we say, "gentlemen of ample fortunes." The frozen truth is, that *all* the candidates are equally sanguine of success, but no decided change has taken place in the minds of those who shall succeed at the polls. The public will not vote for candidates upon the theory that they will put money into circulation, and blessed with "ducats," broad acres and fat horses. A higher standard will probably be regarded. Let us hope so. Let us have a candidate that is durable enough to stand for centuries, and resist the destructive elements of the atmosphere and the ravages of time, and in the genuine article, will command public attention and be awarded universal favor and adoption. Much to our regret, and disappointment, we have seen many patent substitutes for the trimming and construction of buildings, prove, when subjected to use, a most miserable failure. Hence the inventive mind of the age, however, bends or yields not to disappointment, but with unsteadily pushes forward in investigation until the desired end, the closest approach to perfection, is attained. Such has been demonstrated in the history of the manufacture of artificial stone in this country. While most of the stone manufactured by Owens Allegheny Railroad and thence cross the river to Pine Creek. It is not yet decided which Company, of Mills & Co., whose office is at the corner of Liberty street and Seventh avenue, an article is destined to work a revolution in building materials. It has received a large share of attention from the scientific and practical builders of the country, and has universally been proclaimed the best substitute in the world for natural stone.

The article referred to, is the Carl Shaffer patent, of which H. A. Gunther is assignor, and from whom Messrs. Mills & Co. have purchased the exclusive right of the county. It is manufactured of German Portland cement and the Connellsville coke sand, which latter having been put through a chemical process, by which the free lime is neutralized and the substance rendered perfectly pure, and in the manufacture with which our atmosphere is impregnated. The stone is crushed, and after passing through the chemical process, is mixed with the cement into a mortar, and while in a plastic state is moulded to any shape or pattern desired. It can also be given any desired color in the yard, in the shape of garbage and refuse matter. It is peculiarly adapted for ornamental window caps, house fronts, cornices, and all kinds of decoration of work in the construction of which cheapness of cost, beauty of finish, and durability of wear are valued as essential. The verdict of scientific skill has been impartially awarded in its favor, and they invite all to a careful examination of its merits and unequaled qualities, feeling confident of a fair and just criticism; as it is foreign to their desire to palm off any humbug or set up fraud. It can be produced at one-fourth the cost of that of stone, according to the degree of ornamentation. It is particularly adapted for chimney fences, curbing, vault floors, cheap tomb stones, &c., door and window sills, steps, corner and coach blocks, chimney caps, water tables, foundations, coping, building course, house fronts, brewery floors, sidewalks, &c. Hearths are a specialty, being moulded to fit perfectly, and being indestructible or in blocks of any size and pattern are made of this stone much cheaper than natural stone and superior to it. Window caps, sills, either circular or elliptical, can be furnished at from $5 to $1, highly ornamented. Sidewalks laid at from 25 to 30 cents per square foot. Filling for halls and vestibule at from 50 to 75 cents per square foot. For building purposes it will resist a pressure of one hundred and fifty tons to the square foot, which has been demonstrated by actual trial. New natural stones will offer such great resistance to weight.

The manufactory at Braddock's Field of Messrs. Mills & Co., is thoroughly complete, and the firm are receiving daily all orders promptly and on most reasonable terms. Specimens can be seen at their office. The firm enjoy high reputation in this community for fair dealing and honesty, and as they are anxious to have the public thoroughly understand the merits of their invention, they invite all to call and examine for themselves.

Bidchaan.

The following uncalled for letters remain at the Buchanan Postoffice, August 17, 1871. Please ask for advertised letters, giving the date of the list. Office open from 7 A. M. to 6½ P. M.

Albertson S R	Emgie Maggie	Morton Wm
Albertson John	Erlzman Fred	McElhatton P
Busard John	Fogel Rachel	McCane Jane
Boyle Annie	Fahnestock	McKee Wm
Burrell M H	Fife J M & Co	McKee Melissa
Barnes John	Grine H D	Potts Albin
Brown Amanda	Hanlon Nellie	Reidy John
Boren Annie J	Husser Francis	Ruddy John
Barcroft Wm	Jones Va	Shutley Wm
Crause Adam	Jones nna	Reidy John
Cole Haddaseah	Kestner Hester	Ragan John
Conway Josephine	Keefer Sadie E	Rankin Mrs E P
Clutter Annie	Kelly J mes	Sheppard Henry
Cunningham John	Lindsay James	Shunk Francis R
Clark Patrick	Lynch Patrick	Shunk Francis R
Cooper John A	Lindsay sister	Simpson Alex
Craney Patrick	Lawton Joseph	Schwalm Jacob
Davis W M	Linn Chas S	Vogel Barney
Davis John	Metz Chas	Williams Casper
Dunwell Hiram	Merrick & Co	

PHILIP HOERR, P.M.

The *largest* and *cheapest* assortment of carriages, buggies, buck wagons, Jersey wagons, &c., ever brought to the two cities, can be found at No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny.

Preliminary Action in the Enterprise—The Engineers Begin Their Labors.

The new enterprise which is to give us another railroad line to Chicago and the West is being pushed with every energy and in a manner which indicates that President Hughart and the other officers of the company will in comparatively a short space of time have the road in operation. The surveys for the most part have already been made, and map details are now being completed, and as rapidly as possible pushed forward in investigation until the desired end, the closest approach to perfection, is attained. Such has been demonstrated in the history of the manufacture of artificial stone in this country. While most of the stone manufactured by Owens Allegheny Railroad and thence cross the river to Pine Creek. It is not yet decided which Company, of Mills & Co., whose office is at the corner of Liberty street and Seventh avenue, an article is destined to work a revolution in building materials. It has received a large share of attention from the scientific and practical builders of the country, and has universally been proclaimed the best substitute in the world for natural stone.

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Life Insurance General Agent Wanted.

An old leading and well-established Life Insurance Company, of New York city, wants a General Agent of capacity and experience, for the counties of Allegheny, Lawrence, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Greene, Fayette, Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong, in this State.

Gentlemen of standing, integrity and ability in the above district, will please apply by letter, stating their age and amount of their experience, what company or companies they have previously represented, and giving the names of their best references as to character, energy and ability.

Gentlemen not wishing to take all of the above named territory, can apply for such part thereof as they can work to best advantage. Address "S. T. A."

3t Care PITTSBURGH GAZETTE Office.

Clipping Ben W. Morgan.

EDITORS GAZETTE: If you will allow me the use of your columns, I will say a few words for the gentleman whose name is at the head of this paper. I have known Mr. Morgan since he was a boy, and have always been his friend. He is a son of Wm. Morgan. He commenced life a poor lad, losing his father when very young, and all that he has and all that he is to-day he has by hard labor. He is wholly and completely a self-made man, never having received the benefit of a collegiate education. He was a good boy in Pittsburgh, and has always maintained a character for honesty, energy and close application to business. He was a brave soldier, served at the Pittsburgh Gas Company's office as a collector and served them well in this capacity. He is a man of family, and is one of the oil business and has there met with his usual success. He has been the main stay of his mother and sister, ever since his father's death, and a kind son and loving brother. The whole community is well aware of this young man's efforts in the City Council, where as the fearless and outspoken champion of retrenchment and reform, he has made himself the terror of evil doers, and to-day is the object of the bitterness of such cheapness of cost, beauty of finish, and durability of wear are valued as essential. The verdict of scientific skill has been impartially awarded in its favor, and they invite all to a careful examination of its merits and unequaled qualities, feeling confident of a fair and just criticism; as it is foreign to their desire to palm off any humbug or set up fraud. It can be produced at one-fourth the cost of that of stone, according to the degree of ornamentation. It is particularly adapted for chimney fences, curbing, vault floors, cheap tomb stones, &c., door and window sills, steps, corner and coach blocks, chimney caps, water tables, foundations, coping, building course, house fronts, brewery floors, sidewalks, &c. Hearths are a specialty, being moulded to fit perfectly, and being indestructible or in blocks of any size and pattern